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VOL 29 BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1894. NO 27

CANDIDATES.

HOW THEY LOOK AND WHO THEY ARE.

BRIEF SKETCH OF HON. CHARLES R. BUCKALEW.

It is unnecessary to introduce a man so well known in the county, the State and the nation as is Hon. C. R. Buckalew, and yet as he is a candidate for congress in this district, it is well to recall some of his numerous public acts.

Charles R. Buckalew was born in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, December 28, 1821. After receiving an academic education, he studied law with M. E. Jackson, Esq., of Berwick, Pa., and was admitted to the bar of the same county at August term, 1843. He was appointed Prosecuting Attorney of Columbia county in April, 1845, and resigned in 1847. In 1850 he was elected to the State Senate for the district composed of the counties of Luzerne, Columbia and Montour, and re-elected in 1853. In 1854 he was appointed special commissioner to exchange the ratifications of a treaty with Paraguay, and made a journey to South America by way of England.

In 1856 he was chosen a Senatorial Presidential Elector for Pennsylvania. In 1857 he was chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and in the same year was re-elected to the State Senate for the district composed of the counties of Columbia, Montour, Northumberland and Snyder. In the following winter he was nominated by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate to be one of the commissioners to revise the criminal code of the State. This post, and the office of Senator he resigned in the summer of 1858, and was appointed Minister Resident of the United States at Quito, in the Republic of Ecuador, where he remained three years.

On the 14th of January, 1863, he was elected a Senator of the United States for six years from the 4th of March following. In 1869 he was re-elected a State Senator for the district composed of the counties of Northumberland, Montour, Columbia and Sullivan. In 1872 he was the nominee of the Democratic party for the office of Governor of the State, but was not elected.

At the same election Col. Freeze was chosen a member of the Convention to reform the Constitution of the State, and upon the defeat of Mr. Buckalew for Governor, promptly tendered to him the seat to which he had been chosen, in the Convention. Accordingly, on the third day of the sitting of the Convention, Col. Freeze offered his resignation to that body, and on the next day, November the 15th, Mr. Buckalew was selected to fill the vacancy and served during the sittings.

In the same fall of 1872, Mr. Buckalew published a work on "Proportional Representation," which was edited by Col. Freeze and issued by John Campbell & Son, Philadelphia.

In March, 1876, at the Democratic Convention at Lancaster, Mr. Buckalew was, by acclamation, nominated to head the Democratic Electoral Ticket of the State at the ensuing Presidential election.

During his term in the Senate of the United States, Mr. Buckalew, in addition to his ordinary legislative duties, on the 1st of March, 1864, submitted to the Senate a "Minority Report on the Repeal of the Fugitive Slave Acts," Mr. Sumner submitting the report of the majority. On the 20th of February, 1865, he submitted an elaborate report on the subject of lighting, heating and ventilating the Halls of Congress. On the 21st of February, 1866, he delivered his celebrated speech on "Representation in Congress." On the 15th of January, 1867, he addressed the Senate "On the Executive power to make removals from office"—on July 11 "On Reconstruction"—and on the same day on "Cumulative Voting"—on January 29, 1868, on the subject of "Reconstruction"—on the 26th of March, on "The McArdle Case; Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court." On the 3d of March, 1869, he submitted a "Report on Representative Reform"—and on the close of the proceedings, an "Opinion on the Impeachment of Andrew Johnson."

In 1886 Mr. Buckalew was again elected to Congress and was re-elected in 1888. There are no other prominent candidates now in the district and his selection seems almost certain.

TO KEEP ICE.

A very simple but little known method of keeping ice is to draw a piece of thick flannel tightly over some deep vessel, like a bowl, for instance, and fasten it there. The ice is placed on top of this drumhead and covered lightly by another piece of flannel. In this condition the ice keeps cold and even freezes to the flannel. Thus a small piece of ice can be kept near a patient all night, so as to avert many weary marches up and down stairs to the refrigerator. To break the ice a sharp needle or hat pin is the best thing. Force it in and you will be astonished to see how easily it will divide the ice.

CAMPMEETING.

The Evangelical Campmeeting on Waller circuit will be held this year in the Hess Grove, (same place as last year) commencing Aug. 8th and closing Aug. 16th. There are several tents yet for rent. Any persons desiring any information concerning tents should write to Rev. W. Minsker, Waller, Col. Co., Pa. There will be some new tents erected to rent.

W. H. Brower's Union bicycle weighs only twenty two pounds.

THE FOURTH AT BENTON.

Wednesday was a big day at Benton. Great preparations had been made for a grand celebration by Washington Camp No. 123 P. O. S. of A. There was a civic parade participated in by a number of secret societies and brass bands, at 10.30; addresses by prominent speakers in the grove at 2 p. m; a tub race in the mill dam at 5 p. m; colored people's bicycle parade at 7 p. m, and a fantastic torch light parade at 8. There was a big crowd present, and all enjoyed themselves.

Judge Ikeler and Rev. Rupley were the speakers. C. B. McHenry was the chief marshal, and performed his duties well. The village was handsomely decorated, and arches were sprung across the streets in many places. It is estimated that 1200 people went up from Bloomsburg. Every effort was made by the B. & S. to carry all passengers. Three heavy trains went up in the morning. It was the largest gathering that has ever taken place in Benton. Editor W. H. Smith is entitled to much of the credit for the successful celebration.

P. E. Wirt has had the post office building painted. He is building a one story addition in the rear.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS.

At a recent meeting of the School Board of Bloomsburg the public school teachers were chosen and with salaries awarded as follows:

HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.

Prin.—L. P. Sterner, salary $900 per yr.
1st Asst.—W. C. Mauser, $75 per mo.
2nd Asst.—Nora Finney, $40 " "
A Grammar — Hannah Breece, $40 " "
A Grammar—Alice Wilson $40 " "
B Grammar—Ida Kinker, $40 " "
B Grammar—Ella Allen, $40 " "

FIFTH STREET BUILDING.

Prin.—Samuel Pursell, sal. $55 per mo.
Room 2—Alice Brockway, $40 " "
Room 3—Mary Sheep, $40 " "
Room 4—Annie Fox, $40 " "
Room 5—Alice Edgar, $40 " "
Room 6—Lou Robbins, $40 " "
Room 7—Annie Snyder, $40 " "
Room 8—Bess Holmes, $40 " "

THIRD STREET BUILDING.

Prin.—Ira Brown, salary $50 per mo.
Room 2—Eve Rawlings, $40 " "
Room 3—Ida Bernhard, $40 " "
Room 4—Minnie Penman, $40 " "
Room 5—Dora Breece, $40 " "
Room 6—Stella Lowenberg, $40 " "
Room 7—E. J. Townsend, $40 " "

JANITORS.

High School, Isaiah Holter, $30 per mo
Fifth Street, Frank Taylor, $30 " "
Third Street, Rich. Edwards, $30 " "

EXCESSIVE HEAT.

Of the recent excessive heat the Philadelphia papers, in speaking of it there, say it has sent hundreds to an untimely grave; that the doctors are busy and that the hospitals are filled with sick and dying. No doubt Philadelphia has suffered as little in this respect as other cities north and south of there. While the vitiated atmosphere is anything but healthful, the sun, radiating from building to building, intensifies the scorching and contaminated air which prostrates both the strong man and strong beast that are necessarily exposed. But the most pitiable are the more delicate and weakly mortals in either extremity of life, who are also taken off in our cities by the hundreds every summer. Fortunate indeed are they who can afford to leave the crowded city in summer time and breathe the purer air of the country or the more alluring and fashionable sea shore.

Many city folks are already enjoying the ocean breezes, while many more would like to, no doubt, instead of breathing the stifling air and suffering the sweltering heat of the city. It is said that visitors are already pouring into Atlantic City, Sea Isle City, Cape May and many other noted resorts, to escape the debilitating and oppressive heat of the cities. Here they are at liberty to disport along the ocean front and slash and splash about at pleasure in the cool and health-giving waters. Long lists of names are printed daily in the city papers of those who have already gone, or are preparing to go, to some of the summer resorts. Of Sea Isle City it is said "the hotels are filled and the visitors are still coming. Catering, of course, to patronage, landlords are bending every energy to attract visitors. Hops, balls and parties, and the finest kind of orchestral music, high wines, champagne, &c., are vouchsafed to all comers along with lots of mineral water for Prohibitionists and such like. In fact, so much is said in the fulsome praise of these cool summer resorts that it almost makes a country editor thirsty for cool mineral water.

Knights of the Golden Eagle.

The following are the officers of Theta Castle, No. 276, of Bloomsburg, for the ensuing six month's term:

Past Chief—E. H. Harrar; Noble Chief—T. L. Smith; Vice Chief—John Keifer; High Priest—C. A. Pollock; Venerable Hermit—J. W. Moyer; Master of Records—Guy Jacoby; Clerk of Exchequer—W. E. Shaffer; Keeper of Exchequer—C. W. Funston; Sir Herald—Geo. N. Kahler; Worthy Bard—Harry Mc Bride; Worthy Chamberlain—John D. Jones; Ensign—Geo. B. Edgar; Esquire—Joseph Hazledine; First Guardsman—John Lewis; Second Guardsman—S. W. Shutt; Trustees—Jacob Shaffer, G. C. Roan, W. E. Shaffer; Representative to the Grand Castle—Geo. C. Roan.

On Saturday evening quite a heavy storm of rain and hail fell a little north of this point. At or near Waller lightning struck a barn into which Daniel Everhart and a boy had taken temporary shelter from the storm. No serious injury was done either to them or the barn, however.

BRIEF MENTION

About People You Know.

Miss Cora Hess spent last Sunday among friends in Mifflinville.

H. L. McHenry, of Bear Gap, was in town on business last Thursday.

Prof. C. H. Albert and wife are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Bell, of Waynesboro, Pa.

J. R. Schuyler spent Monday in Wilkes-Barre at the bicycle meet.

Miss Lettie Dieterich, is now in Philadelphia, visiting relatives there.

J. Henry Cochran, candidate for State Senator, was a visitor at Benton on the 4th.

Miss Lizzie Girton is at her home near Derr's for the present, on account of illness.

The salary of the Bloomsburg post master has been increased from $2,000 to $2,100.

W. S. Rishton was among the wheelmen who went to Wilkes-Barre on Monday.

Stanley Bryfogle and James Cadman spent Monday at Wilkes-Barre with their wheels.

Mrs. Pennepacker, of Philadelphia, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. S. Rishton.

Mrs. William Leverett, of Wilkes-Barre, is spending the week in town.

Miss Birdsey, of Fayetteville, New York, is the guest of Miss Williams on Fifth street.

L. H. Creasy, of Mifflin township, had a stroke of paralysis last Friday, and is in a critical condition.

An engineer named Palmer was killed at Nescopeck Junction last Friday, by being run over by an engine while switching.

Thos. Trench and son, C C. Trench, returned from Florida last week, after an absence of several months.

Doctor Reber and wife are entertaining his parents, from Lewisburg, who are now here visiting them.

Editor Krickbaum, whose health has been poor for some little time, is now endeavoring to recuperate at Asbury Park, N. J.

Ernest Brittain and Benjamin C. Marsch, of New Columbus, were among those who visited Bloomsburg on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Royce and baby, of Brooklyn, are visiting at W. M. Monroe's at Rupert.

M. A. Girton, superintendent of the Frosty Valley Sunday School, was in town on Saturday.

Mrs. Thomas Brittain, of Cambra, who was for a time reported as beyond hope of recovery, is now, we are pleased to learn, regarded as likely to get well.

Mrs. Metherell, of Scott Town, recently referred to as taken with hemorrhage of the lungs when alone, is now numbered among the dead.

Mr. Stanley Stucker, of Stillwater, and Miss Grace Belles, of New Columbus, were united in marriage on the 3d instant and received many 4th of July congratulations.

Among those from abroad who visited Bloomsburg during the closing exercises of the Normal School, was John A. Smoulter, of Nanticoke.

Rev. Mr. Brant, rector of the Episcopal Church at Mahanoy City, attended the commencement exercises and alumni dinner last week at the Normal.

Mrs. Z. H. Stevens, of New Columbus, who is undergoing treatment in Philadelphia, is now able, for the first time in years, to walk about with the aid of attendants.

Mrs. Thomas Brittain, of Cambra, who was falsely reported as beyond recovery from child birth, has really been seriously afflicted with pnerperal fever, and from which there is fair prospects of her recovery.

Miss Claire Whitmoyer and Miss Mary Miller are visiting the family of Dr. D. J. Waller at Indiana, Pa. On their return they will be accompanied by Miss Mary Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Barkley returned home last Saturday after an absence of several weeks. They visited New York City, Albany and Cortland. While in Albany Mr. Barkley took a look at the constitutional convention now in session.

Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Moyer, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Moyer, Mr. and Mrs. John Moyer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moyer, and also J. W. Moyer, were at Hughesville, on Thursday, attending the wedding of Mr. E. M Sheldon and Miss Blanche Seel.

Mr. T. M. Dawson, a representative of Ent Post, G. A. R., accompanied by his wife, went to Gettysburg on Saturday to attend the Semi-Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which was held there.

Miss Mamie Weaver, daughter of Eli Weaver, who is now at work on the river bridge, won the silver medal prize which was awarded in the recent oratorical contest held by Dr. Killgore, principal of the New Columbus Academy.

Mrs. Judge Savidge, of Sunbury, was among the visitors at commencement last week. She was formerly Miss Louise Essick, of Jerseytown, and was a graduate in the class of 1873. Two of her sons were with her.

Miss Jessie Mann, of Sunbury, was married to Horace Y. Otto, of Williamsport, at the Presbyterian church, Sunbury, on June 28th. Miss May McHenry, of Stillwater, was one of the five bridesmaids, and Samuel H. Harman was one of six ushers. Clarissa, little daughter of S. F. Peacock, was flower girl.

Miss Kate Berryhill, of Jersey Shore, a graduate of the class of '71 of the Normal School, returned to Bloomsburg after an absence of 23 years, to attend the recent commencement exercises of this prosperous institution. While here she was the guest of her friend and schoolmate, then Miss Anna Hendershott, but now Mrs. H. W. Sloan.

District Attorney John A. Garman, of Luzerne county, spent last Thursday in town and attended the alumni dinner. He was a graduate in the class of 1871, and five members of the class sat down together. They were Mr. Garman, R. R. Little, Esq., J. H. Aikman, Mrs. H. W. Sloan and Miss Kate Berryhill. Mr Garman was called on for a speech and made one of his characteristic humorous talks that kept everybody convulsed with laughter.

The clothing buyers of this vicinity are gathering at Lowenberg's,

The Big Summer Clothing Sale

is the great attraction.

Only Lowenberg's could have the outlet for so much summer clothing. The great confidence reposed in them by the people gained only by years of honest faith between buyer and seller is fully merited and and public confidence is being amply repaid by

PRICES MARVELOUSLY LOW.

Never before in the clothing history of this section has summer clothing been sold so cheap. Men's beautiful fine serge suits sold by other stores at $13.50.

Our Price, $8.50.

Men's elegant all wool suits (wool that's all wool and not all cotton) considered cheap at other stores at $10.00.

Our Price, $6.00.

You will open your eyes when you see our boy's long pants suits (ages 10 to 20) for $2.00 and $3.00. Easily worth double the money.
Just think of it, children's whole linen suits 25c.
Men's and boy's light weight coats 20c.
Light weight goods for large men in abundance.

These are prices that makes the goods move, at the great leaders of the clothing business in Bloomsburg,

LOWENBERG'S

Next to the Central Hotel.,

Ask to see our men's suits for $3.00 and $5.00. They will astonish you.

Russet Shoes

Owing to the lateness of the season, we still have a large stock of

Russet Shoes and Oxfords.

and, in order to make sure of closing all out before the season is over, we are offering several lots at greatly reduced prices. It will pay you to see them if you are thinking of buying a pair of **RUSSETS.**

W. C. McKINNEY.

Clarks' Building, Main Street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

JONES & WALTER

Are now prepared to meet the wants of the people in foot wear. Our stock is full and complete, comprising some of the best makes in the country. We guarantee prices to be as low as the lowest, and our goods to be as represented. Our motto:

"Honest Goods at Fair Prices."

Call and see us. We will try to please you.

JONES & WALTER.

Dentler's old stand, Main Street, Bloom.

FRANK SHELHART

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Main Street, Opposite St. Elmo Hotel.

I LOVED YOU ONCE.

And did you think my heart
Could keep its love unchanging,
Fresh as the buds that start
In spring, nor know estranging?
Listen! The buds depart;
I loved you once, but now—
I love you more than ever.

'Tis not the early love;
With the day and night it alters,
And onward still must move,
Like earth, that never falters
For storm or star above.
I loved you once, but now—
I love you more than ever.

With gifts in those glad days,
How eagerly I sought you!
Youth, shining hope and praise;
These were the gifts I brought you.
In this world little stays;
I loved you once, but now—
I love you more than ever.

A child with glorious eyes
Here in our arms half sleeping—
So passion wakeful lies;
Then grows to manhood, keeping
Its wistful young surprise;
I loved you once, but now—
I love you more than ever.

When age's pinching air
Strips summer's rich possession,
And leaves the branches bare,
My secret in confession
Still thus with you I'll share;
I loved you once, but now—
I love you more than ever.

G. P. Lathrop.

ALADDIN'S LAMP.

When I was a beggar boy,
And lived in a cellar damp,
I had not a friend or a toy,
But I had Aladdin's lamp;
When I could not sleep for cold,
I had fire enough in my brain,
And I builded, with roofs of gold,
My beautiful castles in Spain.

Since then I have toiled day and night,
I have money and power and good store,
But I'd give all my lamps of silver bright
For the one that is mine no more;
Take, Fortune, whatever you choose—
You gave, and may snatch again;
I have nothing I would pain me to lose,
For I owe no more castles in Spain!

—James Russell Lowell.

THAT HIDDEN TREASURE.

Mr. Vanderveldt's wife and daughter had gone to the theatre, and the city man had been dining alone, having arrived home rather late, with a beaming countenance and a bulged pocket. He was lazily following with half-closed eyes the wreaths of cigar smoke which floated out through the open French window, when a rap fell upon the door of the room.

"Come in," said Mr. Vanderveldt still following the dissolving smoke with his sleepy gaze.

A maid servant entered.

"If you please, sir, there's a person out in the passage who would like to speak to you in private; and please, sir, he says it's very pertic'ler."

"Show him in her," said he. "Never mind clearing away the cloth."

A moment later the man entered. He was a tall, seedylooking individual, with hollow cheeks, ill-kempt hair, dressed in a rusty brown suit, holding a battered beaver hat in one hand and dangling a solitary glove between the finger and thumb of the other.

"Your are the owner of this house, sir, I believe?" said the seedy-looking man, stuffing his one glove into his trousers' pocket.

"What right have you to ask?"

"And the garden?"

"Ah! my garden! What do you want to know for?"

"You will very soon find out, sir," said the man, who was a very cool kind of customer, producing a piece of pasteboard as he spoke, and thrusting it into the city man's hand. "That is my name, sir," and he bowed whilst Mr. Vanderveldt gazed at the card.

"Mr. Stephen Priddy," he muttered.

"This house and garden is your property now," cried Mr. Priddy, with a certain air of earnestness, "and, therefore, any treasure"—he paused a moment, then continued—"any treasure that might be hidden upon it must also be yours."

For the first time since the seedy man's entrance Mr. Vanderveldt regarded him with attention.

"What do you mean?"

Mr. Priddy rose and stepped to the French window.

"That garden," said he, pointing; "you have little idea what is concealed beneath the surface of it, sir, in the particular spot upon which my eye is at this moment resting. Briefly, I will tell you the story.

"Twenty years ago a lady lived here. She was a very nervous old body, and there came the news one evening as I was sitting with her, that the house next door had been robbed.

"That very day she had drawn a large sum of money out of the bank, and this report of burglars scared her horribly.

"You know what old ladies are, sir. She became so nervous that she declared she could not go to bed with all that gold in the safe downstairs.

"I suggested burying the gold in the garden for the night. She jumped at the the idea, and begged me to carry it out. Accordingly, I procured an empty box, placed the bag of money in it, dug a hole in the soil, and hid it.

"The old lady then went calmly to bed, but when next morning came she was discovered dead—stone dead, sir. Heart disease, the doctors called it.

"Well this was a pretty considerable shock to me, as you may suppose, and drove all recollection of the buried money clean out of my head for the time being.

"Well, sir, he continued, "it happened, owing to circumstances which I cannot very precisely recall now—it being, as you see, twenty years ago since the thing occurred—that I was obliged to leave this house on the day following the decease of my old lady relative. I went away, still forgetting all about the money that I had buried.

"My motive in calling this evening is just to inform you that the money still lies hidden where I buried it with my own hands twenty years ago. It is yours now, sir, as, alas! this old house is, too!" and the dirty-faced man threw what was intended to be a pathetic glance round the room, his eyes lingering especially long upon the dinner table.

"But," said Mr. Vanderveldt throwing the end of his cigar out through the open window, "why did you not return yourself years and years ago to dig up your buried treasure?"

"A month after I hid it I sailed for Australia, and I only returned to England a few weeks ago," promptly replied the seedy man.

"Then what makes you come to me now?" continued the city gentleman. "People are not usually so honest. Why did you not come in the night and dig up the money yourself, and quietly carry it off?"

"Because, sir," replied Mr. Priddy, with a proud smile, "I am a gentleman, despite my present humiliating condition. I would scorn to take that which no longer rightfully belongs to me. To put the matter on a business footing, what will you give me to show you exactly the whereabouts of the money?"

"Why," said Mr. Vanderveldt, an expression of perplexity coming into his stolid countenance. "I don't know what to say. How do I know you are not a swindler, for instnace?" And Mr. Vandervelt tried to force a very knowing scowl.

"Oh, as to that," replied Mr. Priddy, with a superior smile, "give me a shovel and I will reassure you at once."

"Good!" replied the city gentleman, rising. "There is still light to see by. Lead the way, sir."

"Hold! the bargain!" said the seedy man, picking up his hat and halting upon the threshold. "If the money is there I take half. Is that fair?"

"It will be quite fair if the money is there," said Mr. Vanderveldt.

Mr. Priddy took the shovel, and, carrying it in his hand, walked straight to the large, oval plot in the middle of the green, pausing to gaze about him when he arrived on the edge of it, as though to get his correct bearings.

Mr. Priddy then fell to digging. The earth was moist, and the large, brown sods were easily turned.

Mr. Vanderveldt, regardless of the flying mold, drew to the edge of the plot, and stood staring with expectant gaze down into the slowly-deepening hole.

Suddenly the blade of the shovel smote something hard, and there was a slight sound of the splintering of wood. Mr. Priddy redoubled his efforts without a word. Mr. Vanderveldt gave vent to a deep "ah!"

In another moment a small, square box was disclosed to view, the wood of it discolored almost to the hue of the clay soil which still adhered in lumps to it.

"For heaven's sake!" cried Mr. Vanderveldt, fairly overcome with excitement, "let us go in the house and divide. The money, man—the money!"

The city man, with trembling hand, lighted the gas. Mr. Priddy took up the door mat and very carefully deposited the befouled box upon it.

The shovel had shattered the fragile lid, and with the aid of a carving knife he speedily pried open the splintered fragments. Then, putting in his hand, he drew forth a small red, canvas bag, nearly round in shape, and tightly bound with a cord at the mouth.

"Cut it!" cried the portly city gentleman, thrusting a knife into Mr. Priddy's hand, when that worthy had been calmly trying to undo the knot for about three minutes.

"I trust you are no longer inclined to question the motive of my visit?" said the seedy man, passing the keen blade through the string.

"O, hang it, no! There, open, do! Ah!"

A large heap of glittering gold rolled out upon the snowy tablecloth as Mr. Priddy turned the canvas bag upside down.

Both men stood regarding it for a moment in silence; then Mr. Vanderveldt's fat hand wandered mechanically toward the little pile, and he fell to counting.

"Ah, that's right," said Mr. Priddy. "See how much we have here."

"Five hundred dollars," announced the city man, after a long interval of silence.

"Good. I thought as much. Two-fifty each. A good night's work, Mr. Vanderveldt."

"My friend, you have behaved like a true gentleman. The money was all within your grasp, yet you chose to say, 'No, it belongs to the owner of the house!' Give me your hand, Mr. Priddy!"

"And now let us divide!" continued the city man.

"Stay! One little favor, Mr. Vanderveldt. Two hundred and fifty dollars in gold is no light weight. Would you give me paper for the amount, your check or notes?"

"With pleasure," replied Mr. Vanderveldt; and going to a desk he unlocked it, drew forth a check book, and, filling in a check for the amount, handed it to the seedy man, who, with the greatest sang froid imaginable, placed it in the breast pocket of his shabby jacket.

The two men sat awhile smoking and chatting, and then Mr. Priddy took his leave and departed.

* * * * * *

Again Mr. Vanderbilt sat after dinner complacently surveying his garden, this time in the company of his wife and daughter.

Again there came a tap at the door, again the servant maid announced a visitor, and again she was directed to show him in.

A tall man in a frock coat entered, bowing very politely to nobody in particular, in a manner peculiar to shopwalkers.

Mrs. Vanderveldt instantly recognized him as Mr. Mercer, the silk merchant, to whom she was under various pecuniary obligations.

"Very sorry to trouble you, sir, at this unseemly hour," said Mr. Mercer, with an apologetic glance at the tablecloth. "Do you remember settling a little account of mine this afternoon, sir?"

"I gave you eight eagles," said Mr. Vanderveldt.

The shopman put his hand into his pocket and produced the eight pieces of money, which he laid upon the table.

"You are a gentleman, sir," said he, bowing toward the fat city man, "whose character stands too high to leave room to doubt that what has occurred is more than a trifling and unintentional mistake. But, sir, are you aware that those eight eagles now before you—the identical ones you paid me, sir—are all of them counterfeit coins?"

Mr. Vanderveldt turned pale. He had taken the coins from the heap of gold which the seedy man had dug up the previous night.

For a couple of minutes he sat in silence, staring vacantly at the shopman before him. Suddenly there was another rap on the door and almost before he could reply a stout little man bounced into the room.

"I beg your pardon for intruding," cried he, in a coarse, excited voice, "but are you aware Mr. Vanderveldt, sir, that that there money you paid me in discharge of my account this afternoon was all bad?" And he threw down five eagles close to the silk merchant's little heap.

The two tradesmen exchanged looks. The confusion of Mr. Vanderveldt's mind rendered his stolid countenance more miserable than ever.

A vague suspicion was slowly taking form in his saturnine mind. He rose and went to his desk, from which he laboriously drew forth the red canvas bag containing the residue of the previous night's windfall.

This he emptied upon the table, and taking coins from the heap at random, he sounded them upon the table. They all fell dead as lead.

"Ha!" whispered the stout little man to the urbane silk merchant, "looks rummy, don't it?"

Mrs. Vanderveldt came to the rescue magnificently. She took in with the full grasp of her woman's mind the significance of the mistake which had occurred, and which, unless dextrously explained, would ruin her husband's reputation.

"My goodness, Corney!" said she to her stupefied husband, as she examined the coins under the gaslight. "Do you know what you have done? You have been paying accounts with the card-counters!"

And she forced a spasmodic little laugh. Then, turning to the two tradespeople, she said, calmly:

"My husband has been subject to fits of absent-mindedness of late. He has been working too hard. I must ask you to excuse this stupid blunder, and if you will send in your bills afresh they shall be paid without delay."

The people accepted the explanation without a word, bowed one after another, and quitted the room. Mr. Cornelius Vanderveldt, with a little groan, sank back into his armchair.

Suddenly, however, he struck his massive brow a prodigious slap, and sprang erect.

"That scoundrel!" he roared, "he has got my check for $250."—Tit-Bits.

An Unsuccessful Wooing.

The drummer was leaning up against the hotel counter talking to the clerk.

"You look worried about something," said the clerk.

"I am," responded the drummer promptly. "I saw the prettiest girl on the train to-day I have seen in a dozen years of travel."

"That oughtn't to worry you."

"Pretty women have worried better men than I am," ventured the drummer.

"Who was she?"

"Blamed if I know."

"Didn't you get acquainted with her?"

"Of course not; you must think I get acquainted with every woman I see."

"You do, don't you?"

"No, I don't; nor do any of us; that's a vile slander on the profession."

"Did you try to?" asked the clerk, with a smile of doubt.

"No, I didn't."

"Then what's worrying you."

"The way she treated me."

"What did she do?"

The drummer fired his half-smoked cigar at the cuspidor viciously.

"Well," he explained, "after I had been gazing at her for an hour or so, I thought I'd try her with a newspaper; she declined it with thanks and a beautiful smile; then I tried her with a new novel, with the same result; then I sent her over some nice fresh fruit, and it came back; then I wanted to fix the window for her, and again the thanks and the declination. That lovely smile is what broke me up," sighed the drummer, "and I was sure, if I had half a chance I would get acquainted. About ten minutes after I had made the last offer the train stopped at a station and she nodded for me to come over. By George, I was sure I had made a ten-strike, and I fairly flew to her."

"'Will you do me a favor?' she asked with that same enchanting smile, as if I wouldn't have done her a million," and the drummer sighed again.

"'Certainly, with the greatest of pleasure,' said I.

"'Well,' says she, 'suppose you get off at this station and take the train for Detroit that comes along this evening; you make me dead tired where you are.'"

The clerk's eyes filled with tears and the drummer went out and stood in the door gloomily.—Detroit Free Press.

In the Wrong Pew.

The man sitting next to him noticed that the bald-headed person with his red necktie was getting decidedly nervous.

Presently, in the middle of a magnificent quintette the bald-headed man turned round and said:

"Say!"

"Well," was the reply, accompanied by a hardly concealed frown. A lover of opera hates interruption as Satan hates good.

"What kind of a show is this, anyway?"

"This? Why, this is——" The singing was so beautiful just then that he stopped and whispered, "Hush!—sh!"

The other went on:

"Ain't there no comic songs coming along presently?"

For answer there was a shake of the head.

"Nobody get into a sawmill and escape by the skin of his teeth?"

"No."

"No horse race?"

"No."

"When does the song-and-dance act come on? Say, ain't there any laughs in this thing anywhere? Gee, but I reckon I struck the wrong gate altogether! I come in town to-day and asked a feller what was the best show in town and he told me this was it. And I've been sitting here an hour an' they ain't done a thing but shout and weep and run around like beetles trying to turn right side up. 'Tain't like any show I ever seen! Whatever be it, anyway?"

But the other man had moved away to where he could hear the music without interruption. The bald-headed man hailed an usher.

"Any Amazon's march in this?" he asked.

The usher shook his head.

"Any Midway Plaisance dancing?"

"No."

"Well, then, blame the luck!" said the bald-headed man, reaching for his hat. "I guess I'm a sucker."—Chicago Tribune.

Adolphus: "Sir: I took a young lady to a ball the other night, and paid all expenses except seventy-five cents, but while there she danced twice with another fellow and made fun of my new clothes. What is the proper course for me to pursue?" Tell your ma.

ELKHART CARRIAGE and HARNESS MFG. CO.

$11.00

No. 37. Surrey Harness.

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No. 751, Surrey.

$37.50

No. 7356, Top Buggy.

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No. 727, Road Wagon.

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No. 3, Farm Wagon.

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No. 1, Farm Harness.

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Elkhart Bicycle, 28in. wheels, pneumatic tires, weldless steel tubing, drop forgings.

Have sold to consumers for 21 years, saving them the dealer's profit. We are the Oldest and Largest manufacturers in America selling Vehicles and Harness this way—ship with privilege to examine before any money is paid. We pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. Warrant for 2 years. Why pay an agent $10 to $50 to order for you? Write your own order. Boxing free. We take all risk of damage in shipping.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Spring Wagons, $31 to $50. Guaranteed same as sell for $60 to $85. Surreys, $65 to $100 same as sell for $100 to $130. Top Buggies, $37.50, as fine as sold for $65. Phaetons, $66 to $100. Farm Wagons, Wagonettes, Milk Wagons, Delivery Wagons and Road Carts. BICYCLES FOR MEN, WOMEN & CHILDREN.

Our Harness are sold at Manufacturer's Prices.

Single, $6 to $20

Double Buggy, $18-$55

Farm, $16 to $28.50.

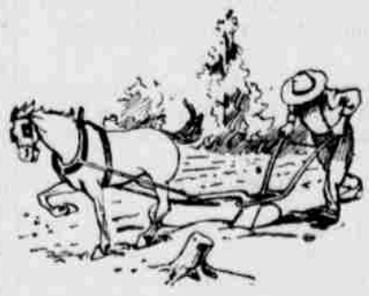
RIDING SADDLES and FLY NETS.

3 per cent. off for cash with order. Send 4c. in stamps to pay postage on 112-page catalogue.

Address W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

"The best is, aye, the cheapest."
Avoid imitations of and substitutes for
SAPOLIO

Elys Cream Balm For
CATARRH
THE POSITIVE CURE.
ELY BROTHERS, 66 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.



Don't plough

poor manure in, and expect paying crops. A ton of good manure costs no more than a ton of poor manure.

We'll tell you how to make your farm pay, if you'll send a postal card request for a sample and full information.

BAUGH & SONS COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF RAW BONE MANURES.

20 S. Delaware Ave., Philada.

I AM NOW A **MAN!**

AS HE WAS. AS HE IS.

Chicago, Oct. 5, 1898.
"I was troubled with emissions and varicocele, and had been sexually weak for seven years. During the last four years I tried every remedy that was sold and got no relief for any of my troubles until I took CALTHOS—it cured and restored me and I am now a man."
[Extract from one of thousands of letters received by us.]

We will send you the marvelous French preparation CALTHOS *free*, by sealed mail, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will
STOP All Discharges and Emissions,
CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele, and
RESTORE Lost Vigor.

Use it & pay if satisfied.

Address VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, O.

B. F. SHARPLESS, Pres. N. U. FUNK, Sec. C. H. CAMPBELL, TREAS.

BLOOMSBURG
LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY
Capital Stock, $30,000.

Plotted property is in the coming business centre of the town. It includes also part of the factory district, and has no equal in desirability for residence purposes.

CHOICE LOTS are offered at values that will be doubled in a short time.

No such opportunity can be had elsewhere to make money.

Lots secured on SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Maps of the town and of plotted property furnished on application.

Call upon or write to the Secretary, or J. S. Woods, Sales Agent, or any member of the Board of Directors.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

B. F. SHARPLESS; J. L DILLON.
C. W. NEAL, A. G. BRIGGS, DR. I. W. WILLITS,
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—AT—

J. G. WELLS.

Eyes examined free of charge.

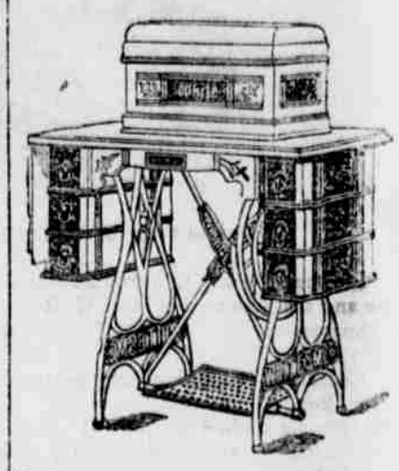
J. G. WELLS.

Look Here!

Do you want a PIANO?

Do you want an ORGAN?

Do you want a Sewing Machine?



Do you want any kind of a MUSICAL INSTRUMENT?

Do you want SHEET MUSIC?

If so, do not send your money away from home, but deal with a reliable dealer right here, who will make things right, if there is anything wrong.

For anything in this line the place to go is to

J. Saltzer's.

Ware-rooms, Main Street, below Market.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES.

Butter per lb	$ .16
Eggs per dozen	.16
Lard per lb	.12½
Ham per pound	.14
Pork, whole, per pound	.07 to .08
Beef, quarter, per pound	.06 to .08
Wheat per bushel	.70
Oats " "	.45
Rye " "	.65
Wheat flour per bbl	3.00
Hay per ton	16 00 to 18.00
Potatoes per bushel, old	1.00
" " " new	1.25
Turnips " "	.25
Onions " "	1.00
Sweet potatoes per peck	.25 to .40
Tallow per lb	.04
Shoulder " "	.12
Side meat " "	.10
Vinegar, per qt	.07
Dried apples per lb	.05
Dried cherries, pitted	.12½
Raspberries	.12½
Cow Hides per lb	.02
Steer " " "	.05
Calf Skin	.40 to .50
Sheep pelts	.60
Shelled corn per bus	.60
Corn meal, cwt	2.00
Bran, "	1.00
Chop "	1.20
Middlings "	1.10
Chickens per lb	.10
Turkeys " "	.12
Geese " "	.10
Ducks " "	.10

COAL.

No. 6, delivered	2.40
" 4 and 5 "	3 50
" 6 at yard	2.25
" 4 and 5 at yard	3.25

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE
Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Coughs, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain. Take in time. 50 cts.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. 15c. at Druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

6-15-4t.

IN CONGRESS.

Work for the Conference Committee.

Government Employees Improperly Credited to States Where They Do Not Reside.

The New Consul General at Berlin.

New Mexico to Become a State.

The Nicaragua Canal Bill.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, June 29, 1894

President Cleveland has decided to remain in Washington until the conference committee disposes of the tariff bill. So says private secretary Thurston, who ought to know if anybody does. The President thinks the conference will complete its work within ten days after it gets the bill, and that the bill will be sent to him for his signature by the 15th of July. Other Democrats think it will require more than ten days to argue away the radical differences between the original Wilson bill and the numerous Senate amendments that have been made thereto, or to find by compromise some common ground upon which both Senate and House will be willing to stand. It is difficult for a person who has not had experience with a Congressional conference committee to realize the time it takes to reconcile important differences. It isn't only the personal opinion of the conferees that must be overcome.

The jealousy between the House and Senate, which is as old as Congress, is always an important factor in the deliberations of a conference committee. In this case those who are disposed to be impatient should bear in mind that the Senate amendments number more than four hundred, each of which must be to a certain extent discussed by the conference committee and voted upon, and the Republicans on the committee will be certain to do all they can to retard an agreement, just as they have unnecessarily prolonged the debate upon the bill in the Senate, although they knew from the first, just as well as they do to-day, that the bill would be passed.

The loss of a day by reason of adjournment as a mark of respect to the memory of the assassinated President of France will, unless present indications are at fault, prevent the passing of the tariff bill before next week.

It is well known that there are hundreds of employes of the Government who are credited to Democratic Congressional districts without the consent or knowledge of any Democrat residing in the district, and that many of them have never been within 500 miles of the places which are given upon the department books as their homes. Of course this is unjust to the residents of those districts who wish to enter the Government service. They are met at the start with the statement that the quota of their State is full, while as a matter of fact it isn't full; that is, not of bona fide residents. Democratic Congressmen have long been trying to get this wrong righted, and now success is in sight. Lists of all government employes credited to each of the States are to be furnished the Congressional delegations of those States, so that those who are improperly credited can be pointed out and removed from office, making room for an actual citizen of the State.

President Cleveland's nomination of Mr. Charles DeKay, literary editor of the *New York Times* to be Consul General at Berlin was disappointing to a considerable number of Democrats in both Senate and House who had endorsed working Democrats for the place. But as Mr. DeKay is competent to fill the place and is said by his friends to have voted for President Cleveland it is not probable that any attempt will be made to prevent his confirmation. Mr. DeKay is a brother in-law of Mr. R. W. Gilder, editor of the *Century Magazine* and it is supposed that it was Mr. Gilder who secured the place for him.

The Democrats of the House redeemed the last of their pledges to the Territories by passing, this week, the bill for the admission of New Mexico as a State, the bills for the admission of Arizona and Utah having been passed months ago. There isn't much probability that either of these bills will be passed by the Senate at this session, as the regular appropriation bills have all to be acted upon, and everybody is anxious to adjourn at the earliest possible moment.

Coxey says he expects the Democratic Congressional convention in his district to endorse his candidacy for Congress. Democrats here find this difficult to believe, and if the Democrats in that district ask the advice of the Democratic Congressional Campaign committee, and heed it, they will let Coxey and his candidacy severely alone.

The new Nicaragua Canal bill has been approved by the committee and favorably reported to the House. It provides for the issue of $70,000,000 in 3 per cent. bonds to be used by the United States in the purchase of 70,000 shares of stock out of the 83,000 to be issued; for the purchase at a price not exceeding $4,500,000 of the interests of the present canal company, and for the construction of the canal by U. S. Engineers, under the direction of a board of eleven directors, eight of them to be appointed by the President.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co, Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. I. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c. 1m.

Gov't Land Lost and Reclaimed.

Because of their failure to comply with the conditions through which millions upon millions of our Government lands were given by the Republican party to railroad corporations Congress at this late day recommends the forfeiture of about 155,000,000 acres.

A recent report from the committee having the matter in charge states that in the 80 different grants allowed our railroad companies there is properly reclaimable 155 million acres, because of non compliance with original agreement that they made in order to secure the land. Having thus secured, under false pretence, every alternate section along the line of their roads, they proceeded to sell to whoever would buy before fulfiling their own part of the contract and thus perfecting their own title. The cunning part of the transaction was to encourage innocent buyers to invest in the land the Republican party presented to them. These sales answered the double purpose of putting money into their pockets and restraining the Government from ever attempting to reclaim the lands because of the pity it might have for innocent buyers.

Now, no matter if the railroads thus specially favored did not perfect their title (it is not at all likely that they ever intended to fully comply with their part of the agreement, the sole object being to get possession of the Government land), how can these lands now be reclaimed by the Government to-day without doing great injury to innocent buyers who presumed their titles were good, of course? The report goes on as follows:

"In many cases the construction of the land-grant roads appeared to have been purposely delayed until the country through which the roads were projected had been settled sufficiently to justify the building without aid.

"With the exception of a few of the earlier grants, the railroad companies seemed to have considered the grants as merely gratuitous, not made for the benefit of the people, but for their own benefit, and they delayed the fulfillment of their engagements until, by settlement of the country, the value of the grants had been greatly enhanced."

"The neglect and failure of the land grant corporations to comply with the terms of their grants has been so open and notorious, in the judgment of the committee, that as between the Government and them no injustice would be done if the entire grants were declared forfeited, except where, within the time specified, bona fide effort was made to construct the roads, and failure to complete the work within the time only resulted from causes which honest effort could not surmount."

Under the operations of this bill, the Northern Pacific railroad would lose 37,000,000 acres of land; the Southern Pacific 4,000,000; their California and Oregon branches 4,000,000; the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha 1,500,000 and the St. Vincent extension of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba road, 1,000,000. Twenty-five roads in all would be affected by the bill, but in the majority of cases, particularly of those of the south, the forfeitures would not average more than half a million acres each.

Headache is the direct result of Indigestion and Stomach Disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers and your Headache disappears. The favorite Little Pill everywhere.—W. S. Rishton, Druggist. tf.

To Printers and Publishers.

An experienced, qualified and reliable all round man, who is an excellent general printer, and local news gatherer, wants moderate paying employment. Fully understands the general routine work of a country office. Address PRINTER JOURNALIST, 2437 Turner Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Truly yours,
E. C. ATHERTON.

Scalp blanks for sale at this office. tf.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

COXEY AND CONGRESS.

As surely as John Morrissey, the pugilist, and hundreds of other less respectable characters have reached Congress in the past, and are also there for the present, then Coxey may reasonably hope to make it for the future. He is now heading that way so auspiciously as to excite the envy of his so called betters, who have thus far been unable to strike a popular chord, or one upon which the populace would like to hear a few tunes played by some of our timid statesmen.

For one we favor putting Coxey in Congress, because we think it safer than the jail for him and his suffering country. It is a right well paid position when they swear falsely as to number of days absent in order to save dockage, and we think it just the place for our more illustrious and eccentric characters. It will certainly be much better for Coxey to reach Congress through eccentricity than to reach jail for getting on the grass, &c. Then he will need no longer to be commonwealing all over the country with his retinue and escort of gentlemen of leisure which the prejudiced have been known to call nuisances, not to say lazy rascals. All this will cease when the bright mind that conceived the idea gets where he belongs, in Congress. In this connection we can see the force of the beautiful poetic thought, "things are not what they seem." With Coxey in Congress there will be a vacuum filled and a long felt want supplied. Congress needs more stubborn eccentricity and less pliable unanimity of thought and action in the wrong direction. If Coxey can't fill the vacuum, where shall we turn to have it filled?

No Quarter.

will do you as much good as the one that buys Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. This is what you get with them: An absolute and permanent cure for Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick and Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels. Not just temporary relief and then a worse condition afterward—but help that *lasts*.

Don't hawk, and blow, and spit, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and be cured. 50 cents; of druggists.

The question "What shall we do with our ex-presidents? is not one that deserves more than passing notice. There is no need that we do anything with them. After they have ceased to be presidents they cease to be of great interest to the people. Indeed a large proportion of the people cannot say with any degree of certainty how many ex-presidents are now alive. The age of hero worship has passed away and it is well that it has. There are very few office-holders who are patriots, most of them being after money or the pull connected with office-holding and many being placed in office because party expediency directs it; they were "available" candidates because they could attract or control a certain following. The country owes ex presidents nothing, for it paid what they were worth while they held office and always will do so. But if an answer to the question be insisted upon it may be said: Let them alone.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

What Will Do It.

MEDICAL writers claim that the successful remedy for nasal catarrh must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will reach the remote sores and ulcerated surfaces. The history of the efforts to treat catarrh is proof positive that only one remedy has completely met these conditions, and that is Ely's Cream Balm. This safe and pleasant remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has ever done, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. Our druggists keep it.

SAVED TWO WOMEN,

THOUGH MANY MILES APART.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.)

Many curious and interesting experiences are found in the correspondence of a woman like Mrs. Pinkham, who for many years ministered to the sufferings of her sex all over the land. Here are two notable cases, one from the Pacific and the other from the Atlantic coast.

The Brooklyn woman is Mrs. Lillie Meyer. Five years ago she began to feel sharp pains in her abdomen, with the bearing-down feeling and pains in her back. She tried doctors and got no relief. A friend told her of Mrs. Pinkham's Compound, and after using it the pain left her, and menstruation now comes without suffering.

The Riverside, Cal., woman is Mrs. J. E. Dewey, who says, "I have used three bottles of your Vegetable Compound for painful menstruations.

"Every month my suffering was terrible, and I was obliged to go to bed.

"After using the first bottle, my general health was much improved, and now, after using three bottles, all pain has left me, and I am a well woman. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is as unfailing as the sun." Get it from your druggist.

Fine PHOTOGRAPHS and CRAYONS at McKillip Bros., Bloomsburg.

The best are the cheapest.

NOW !!!

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W. H. SLATE'S BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

Exchange Hotel Building,

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Don't Cost anything to look.

IVORY SOAP

99 44/100% PURE

FOR CLOTHES.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

"FLY-FIEND,"

will positively protect horses and cattle from any annoyance from flies, gnats and insects of every kind, improves appearance of the coat, dispensing with fly-nets. *Recommended by thousands.* Try it and be convinced. Price of "Fly-fiend," including brush, quart cans, $1.00; half-gallon, $1.75; one gallon, $2.50. One gallon will last 2 head of horses or cattle an entire season. Beware of imitations. Address CRESENT MFG. CO., 2109 INDIANA AVE., PHILA.
6-28-4t. d.

IF AFFLICTED WITH OR TUMORS, WRITE FOR BOOK AND MODE OF TREATMENT TO DR. McMICHAEL, 75 W. TUPPER ST., BUFFALO, N. Y. **CANCER**
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$1000 in money: also other valuable premiums to good guessers. BASE BALL enthusiasts, this is your opportunity. See offer HOME AND COUNTRY MAGAZINE. Price 25c. All Newsdealers; or 57 East 10th St., New York.
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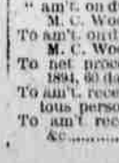


NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2 per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by C. A. KLEIM and MOYER BROS.

STATEMENT OF THE BLOOMSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1st, 1894.

Tax rate 3⅛ mills for school purposes and 2 mills for building purposes.

M. C. WOODWARD, Collector Dr.

To balance of duplicate 1892.		$ 1659 80
Cr.		
By Exonerations duplicate 1892.	$ 59 65	
By amount paid Treas.	1000 00	
		1059 65
Balance on duplicate 1892.		600 15
		1659 80

M. C. WOODWARD, Collector DR.

To amount duplicate 1893.		10355 06
Cr.		
By 5 per cent. discount on $3379 61 paid in 60 days	168 95	
By 2 per cent. commission amount paid Treas.	59 50	
By amount paid Treas.	1975 00	
	2118 51	
By am't. paid Treas. in 6 months $ 2000 00		
By 5 per cent. commission am't paid Treas. 100 01		
	2100,00	
By am't. paid Treas. after 6 months	4000 00	
By sundry persons exonerated 1893.	84 94	
By balance due on duplicate 1893	1351 61	
		10555 06

JOHN R. TOWNSEND, Treas.

Dr.

To balance from former Treas.		599 24
To am't. State appropriation		4327 65
" proceeds order June '93		295 30
" " " '94		298 40
" am't. on duplicate 1892 from M. C. Woodward, collector		1500 00
To am't. on duplicate 1893 from M. C. Woodward, collector		8875 06
To net proceeds order $1000 1894, 60 days		994 33
To am't. received tuition various persons		87 25
To am't. received text books, &c		23 11
To net proceeds commencement exercises		122 55
To am't. received for supplementary reading		58 00
To am't. received from Co. Treas. Tax		70 85
		16990 81

Cr.

By am't paid coupons and interest	899 35	
By am't. orders redeemed	12586 51	
By outstanding orders redeemed with interest	1368 86	
By Bond 9 redeemed	200 00	
By order June 1893 redeemed	300 00	
By am't. Treas. Com.	705 89	
By balance in hands of treas.	760 33	
		16960 84

BUILDING FUND ACCOUNT.

Dr.

Balance on duplicate 1892	$ 903 56
To amount of duplicate 1893	3614 93
	$ 4218 49

Cr.

By coupons and interest paid	$ 866 11
" exonerations dup. 1892	14 40
" exonerations dup 1893	30 89
" 5 per cent. discount on am't. collected in 60 days	37 80
By 2 per cent. commission to collector in 60 days	14 36
By collector's commission on am't. collected in 6 months	36 35
By balance on duplicate 1893.	491 49
" Treasurer's commission	60 17
" bond redeemed	200 00
" order for interest paid on extended bonds	81 00
By am't. paid School Furniture Co., (furniture) 5th Street	149 80
By am't. paid Moyer & Eshleman, snow brakes and repairs	64 75
By am't. paid Creasy & Wells lumber	35 99
By am't. paid School Furniture Co., furniture, High School	140 60
By am't. paid P. S. Moyer, work and material	21 60
By am't. paid W. M. Kessler, screens, High School	12 80
By am't. paid Richard Ivey, posts	2 80
By am't. paid School Furniture Company, erasers	6 90
By am't. paid John Lewis, slating	1 80
By am't. paid Al. Herbine setting blackboards, &c	1 00
By am't. paid Kesty & Driebelbeis, repairs	2 75
By am't. paid A. C. DeShepard, repairs	1 40
By am't. paid Eshleman & Wolf, repairs	9 85
By am't. paid P. S. Moyer, repairs	8 15
By am't. paid W. F. Hartman, repairs	5 25
By am't. paid W. O. Holmes, repairs	31 40
By outstanding orders redeemed	1542 00
By balance on 1892 duplicate,	325 59
" balance	299 25
	$ 4218 49

SCHOOL FUND ACCOUNT.

Dr.

To balance on duplicate 1892.	$ 1096 24
" am't. duplicate 1893	6940 13
" State appropriations 1893.	4327 65
" tuition, various persons	87 25
" proceeds $300.00 order, 30 days, 1894	298 50
To am't. received for books and supplies	23 11
To balance from former treasurer	299 24
To proceeds $300.00 order 60 days, 1893	295 80
To proceeds $1000 order 30 days, 1894	991 33
To am't rec'd supplementary reading	58 00
To tax from county treas	70 85
	$ 14359 60

Cr.

By am't. paid 21 teachers	$ 8400 00
" am't. paid 15 teachers attending institute	148 75
By am't. paid 8 janitors	765 00
By am't. auditor's bill	4 00
" " Geo. E. Elwell, for printing	27 75
By am't. W. H. Brower, carpet and mats	21 31
By am't. W. H Brower, carpet and mats	4 50
By am't Montour school district for tuition	38 08
By am't. M. P. Lutz & Son, bal. of insurance	21 00
By am't. Mt. Pleasant School District tuition	9 40
By am't. Evan Jones, work	16 12
" " Frank Taylor, "	52 50
" " U. S. School Furnishing Co., slate blackboards	20 00
By amt. Frank Taylor, cleaning 5th St. building	13 50
By amt. Evan C. Jones cleaning 3rd St. building	15 75
By amt. Henry Shipton work 3½ months	100 00
By amt. John Reifer hauling	1 00
" " Jeremiah Saltzer organ	10 00
By amt. Mears Mafrg. Co. Book cases	15 00
By amt. Bloom Water Co	6 87
" " U. S. School Fur. Co. slate	18 00
By amt. Davis & Co. 1 bbl. Disinfectant	20 00
By amt. C. F. Knapp, insurance	108 00
By amt. N. W. Barton sundries	3 97
Bo amt. C. W. Runyon, sundries	9 40
By amt. Evan Jones, washing towels &c	6 48
By amt. services 3 janitors institute week	15 00
By amt. Jas C. Brown amt. pd. for hauling	1 50
By amt. W. H. Lemon hauling	1 00
By amt. Wm. J. Correll & Co. chairs &c	6 50
By amt. Democratic Sentinel teachers notice	2 00
By amt. Republican printing and cutting paper art instruction	15 00
By am't. A. Z. Schoch, assignee, coal oil	12
By am't. Bloom Water Co	11 09
" " Cleveland Printing and Pub. Co.	9 25
By am't. W. H. Slate supplies	18 01
" " James C. Brown, paper, certificates, &c	7 75
By am't. L. P. Sterner, ribbon, practice paper and oak tag	22 00
By am't. Mt. Pleasant, Low children 1893	8 05
By am't. S. B. Armeni, visiting and examining pupils 5th Street	5 00
By am't. Christopher Sower & Co. text books	129 08
By am't. Farmer's Produce Exchange, coal	449 90
By am't. James H. Mercer, text books, tablets, &c	189 17
By am't. Ikes Bros, supplies, slates, &c	112 45
By am't. W. H. Brooke & Co. text books, tablets, &c	257 29
By am't. J. K. Moyer, text books, tablets, &c	124 41
By am't. Bloomsburg Gas Co.	12 75
" " J. C. Brown, printing annual statement and register books	10 25
By am't. S. F. Peacock & Co. supplies	18 81
By am't John R. Townsend, freights and hauling	25 38
By amt. Geo. E. Elwell, printing 5000 book labels 3000 book rules	12 75
By amt. Moyer Bros. supplies	54 64
By amt. Wm. E. Rinker, expressage and freight	12 41
By amt. J. B. Schuyler & Co. sundries	2 94
By amt. Ginn & Co., text books	5 00
By amt. W. Beverly Harrison text books	15 00
By amt. Heath & Co. text books	15 00
By amt. Sheldon & Co. text books	40 58
By amt. Phonographic Inst. short hand books	10 08
By amt. E. F. Taylor, order	1 40
" " W. H. Gilmore Glassoe	65
By amt. secretary's salary	125 00
" " I. W. McKelvy sundries	12 60
By amt. Williams & Rogers text books	17 10
By amt. John R. Townsend, am't. paid for programs	4 50
By amt. various publishers for supplementary reading	55 00
By amt. exoneration, duplicate '93	54 05
By amt. exoneration, 1892	25 30
By amt. 5 per cent. discount on amt. paid within 60 days	66 15
By amt. 2 per cent. commission on amt. paid within 60 days	25 19
By amt. Collectors Commission on amount paid within 6 months	67 65
By amt. balance due on duplicate 1892	860 12
By amt. Treasurers commission	945 72
By amt. bal. on duplicate 1892	391 67
By amt. order June 30, '93, redeemed	300 00
By amt. Balance	398 53
	14359 60

LIBRARY FUND.

JOHN R. TOWNSEND, Treas. Dr.

To net proceeds commencement Exercises	$ 122 55

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.

Bonds due Jany. 1, 1894	$3400 00
" " " " 1895	3000 00
" " " " 1896	3000 00
" " " " 1897	3000 00
" " " " 1898	3000 00
" " " " 1899	3000 00
" " " " 1900	3000 00
" " " " 1901	2200 00
" " " " 1902	2200 00
" " " " 1903	2000 00
" " " " 1904	1400 00
	32200 00

OTHER INDEBTEDNESS.

2 orders discounted in bank	$ 1300 00
Bills outstanding for text books	1921 32
	3221 32
	25421 32

ASSETS.

Balance on duplicate '92	$ 620 20
" " " '93	1351 61
" " Treas. hands	760 33
" " tuition and books	97 00
	3829 14
Liabilities over assets	22592 18
Estimated value of buildings and furniture	65000 00

WM. E. RINKER, Secretary. JOS. GARRISON, President.

Bloomsburg June 13, 1894.

We the undersighned auditors, having examined the above accounts, statements and vouchers as presented by the Treasurer and Secretary find them correct and approve the same.

J. M. STAVER,
F. M. EVERETT,
ANDREW FRITZ, } Auditors.

EMERSON PIANOS

60,000 SOLD

THESE Instruments have enjoyed a high reputation for more than forty years. They are **BRILLIANT and MUSICAL in Tone,** and afford a most beautiful accompaniment to vocal music—the tone having that rare SYMPATHETIC QUALITY which blends admirably to the HUMAN VOICE.

They are DURABLE, being constructed of the DEST MATERIALS, by the MOST SKILLFUL WORKMEN. They have earned an especial reputation for KEEPING IN TUNE, and also for retaining in a most remarkable degree their original fullness of tone—never growing thin or wiry with age. The Company, through their agents, have received several FIRST PREMIUMS during the past few years, and their instruments have invariably taken high rank wherever exhibited.

PRICES MODERATE. TERMS EASY.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

EMERSON PIANO COMPANY,

116 Boylston St.,

BOSTON MASS.

Branch Stores 92 5th Ave. New York, 218 Wabash Ave., Chicago

1-26-6m.

$3,000.00 A YEAR FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS.

If you want work that is pleasant and profitable, send us your address immediately. We teach men and women how to earn from $5.00 per day to $3,000 per year without having had previous experience, and furnish the employment at which they can make that amount. Nothing difficult to learn or that requires much time. The work is easy, healthy, and honorable, and can be done during daytime or evenings, right in your own locality, wherever you live. **The result of a few hours' work often equals a week's wages.** We have taught thousands of both sexes and all ages, and many have laid foundations that will surely bring them riches. Some of the smartest men in this country owe their success in life to the start given them while in our employ years ago. You, reader, may do as well; try it. You cannot fail. No capital necessary. We fit you out with something that is sure, self-take sure. A book brimful of advice is free to all. Help yourself by writing for it to-day—not to-morrow. Delays are costly.

E. C. ALLEN & CO.,
Box 420,
AUGUSTA, MAINE.

WHAT PEFFER'S NERVIGOR DID.

It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. **Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion.** Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having **PEFFER'S NERVIGOR,** or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Pamphlet free. Sold by druggists. Address **PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.**

Sold by C. A. KLEIM and MOYER BROS.

R. B. U.

Rochester, (N. Y.) Business University. Summer School. Business and Shorthand Courses. Enter any time. *Circulars free to anyone.*

Address "Secretary."

6-28-26t.

PAINTING & PAPER HANGING.

WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED,

—Estimates given on Application.—

SHAW & DONAHUE,

Fourth Street. - Bloomsburg.

The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1868.

The Columbia Democrat,

ESTABLISHED 1807. CONSOLIDATED 1869.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING at Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
I. J. JAMISON, ASSISTANT EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county, $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed to THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1894.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM M. SINGERLY,
of Philadelphia.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
JOHN S. RILLING,
of Erie.

FOR AUDITOR-GENERAL,
DAVID F. MAGEE,
of Lancaster.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
W. W. GREENLAND,
of Clarion.

FOR CONGRESS-AT-LARGE,
JOSEPH C. BUCHER,
of Union.
HANNIBAL K. SLOAN,
of Indiana.

As to the long-promised end of the tariff agony, the most applicable poetic language that we can think of in regard to it is: "thou art so near and yet so far."

New York, being in a fearful state of turmoil over the question of female suffrage, we reproduce the following poetical apprehension which emanates from York State:

If Quay and McPherson feel lonely as Senators who acknowledged having speculated in sugar stock, it is possible they could find some company by looking around the Senate a little.

New York is reported as making an effort to purge Tammany of the odium of the Lexow disclosures. Whitewash is being prepared to smear over considerable blackness, it seems. The investigation will, if honestly conducted, involve a big task. It will not surprise the reader we hope to be informed that the New York police force are not fully sanctified as a class, inasmuch as they have been standing in with all manner of criminals and lewd women for hush money.

The withdrawal of William Chrisman, Esq., as a candidate for State Senator in this district was a commendable step. This county has just had a full term in the Senate, and the chances for a second term, in view of the fact that J. Henry Cochran already has Lycoming and Montour counties, were exceedingly slight. Besides, a fight for the Senatorial nomination might have endangered the chances for the Congressional nomination, which now seems almost sure to come to this county. Of course we could not hope for both the Senator and Congressman.

Detained U. S. Mail.

All strikers are duly notified that they will be prosecuted if they in any way interfere with the mails, whether a Pullman car accompanies the mail train or not.

Acting Postmaster Jones recently outlined the policy of the Post Office Department in its treatment of strikers who in any way attempt to obstruct the mail. He said: "Under the decisions of the Courts and the opinion of the Attorney General on the Great Northern Railroad strike, upon which the settlement of that strike was accomplished, every effort is being made by the Post Office Department to secure the prompt movement of the mail trains and the immediate transportation of the mails.

"Appeals are coming in from business men throughout the country asking for the prompt transmission of their mails. The Post Office Department and the Department of Justice are working harmoniously, promptly and with all the power they can command to this end. All that is sought to be accomplished by the government is that the trains on the various lines, as they are usually made up for carrying the mails, shall not be stopped by the strikers. Under the law the railroad companies cannot be forced to haul the mail car alone, but shall carry it as they have heretofore carried it and with such cars and trains as they have usually made up to carry it."

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidentally spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. Its a wonderful good salve for burns, bruises, sores, and a sure cure for Piles.—W. S. Rishton, Druggist. tf.

Sketch of Mr. Singerly.

William H. Singerly is a native of Philadelphia, where he was born on December 27, 1832, and where, with the exception of a brief period, he has lived ever since. His father was Joseph Singerly, one of the originators of the street railway system of that city, from whom his son has inherited his marked business ability. After graduating from the Philadelphia High School in 1850, Mr. Singerly spent ten years in a produce commission house and acquired a thorough commercial training. He was afterward engaged with his father in the management of his street car lines, and then went to Chicago, where he was in business for himself as a commission merchant. Recalled to Philadelphia by his father to assume the management of the Germantown Passenger Railway Company he proved a highly successful manager, extended the system, and eventually disposed of it on highly advantageous terms.

All this time Mr. Singerly was an enthusiastic and unswerving Democrat, active in the councils of the party in Philadelphia, and always eager to promote its interests in the city, State and nation. A fine opportunity for this presented itself to him in 1877, when he bought "The Philadelphia Record," then a feeble journal, with a circulation of less than 6,000 copies daily. Mr. Singerly immediately strengthened it in every department, introduced aggressive methods, and made it what it now is, the foremost penny paper of the United States, with an average circulation of about 163,000 copies daily.

This remarkable feat was performed in the face of the fact that Philadelphia is the most strongly Republican large city in the United States, and that "The Record" has antagonized the theories most cherished by its people, such as Protection. Mr. Singerly was a tariff reformer long before that issue became a popular one in the United States, and through his paper has always battled bravely for a vigorous reduction in the tariff duties, especially on the raw materials of industry, believing that only in this way could American manufacturers reach the foreign markets required for the extension and prosperity of their business. He took this stand as a manufacturer himself, having been for many years interested in large woolen and cotton establishments.

While "The Record" may be said to be Mr. Singerly's pet, in which he takes the greatest pride, it is but one of many diversified interests that claim his attention. He is a heavy real estate owner in Philadelphia, having erected over 1,000 houses there, in addition to a splendid home for his paper.

In 1887, upon the retirement of Governor Pattison from office, Mr. Singerly took an active part in establishing the Chestnut Street National Bank, of which the ex-Governor became the first president. Upon Mr. Pattison being called for a second time to the Governorship of Pennsylvania Mr. Singerly succeeded him as president of the bank, a position he still holds. He is also president of the Chestnut Street Trust and Savings Fund Company, and has large interests in a number of commercial, manufacturing and other establishments.

In seeking for relaxation from the cares of business, Mr. Singerly has for many years taken a keen interest in farming and stock raising. His herds of Holstein cattle at his large farm at Gwynedd, in Montgomery County, were famous for years; and he is now the owner of the Elkton Stock Farm, near Elkton, Cecil County, Md., in the welfare of which he takes a deep interest. At Elkton he also possesses one of the largest paper and pulp mills in the United States, from which he supplies not only paper for his own journal, but for large outside interests as well.

Notwithstanding the pressure of all these great interests upon him, Mr. Singerly has always taken an interest in politics; and no man is better known in Democratic circles throughout the State than he. He has never held office, however, except the honorary position of Commissioner of Fairmount Park, in Philadelphia, as a non-salaried office, which requires him to devote considerable time to the wants of that great pleasure-ground. In the Presidential campaigns of 1884, 1888 and 1892, Mr. Singerly was especially active, always supporting Grover Cleveland with all the vigor at his command. He and President Cleveland are close personal friends. They are in entire harmony in their views on tariff reform, a sound currency, and other leading issues. The part recently taken by Mr. Singerly in bringing together the opposing Democratic factions in Philadelphia and securing nominations of Democrats to important Federal offices is too fresh in the public mind to require further notice.

Concerning the tariff question, it is quite true that there are a set of men who think it more profitable to conciliate a few interested and rich individuals who are always seeking high protection for their particular wares, than to so reform protective duties as to conciliate the great majority of the American people by a genuine tariff-reform.

The Tariff.

The Republican tariff of 1883 created the sugar trust by giving it its opportunities. These were strengthened by the McKinley law, which was the last of the twenty six tariff bills passed by the Republican party in twenty five years.

When Major McKinley was getting his tariff bill into shape, after he had arranged for a bounty of two cents a pound to the Louisiana sugar growers, it was announced that a duty of only 5 per cent, would be allowed the refining interest. This brought the trust to Washington in force, as the proposed duty equaled only 16 cents on the hundred pounds to the refineries. The night before the bill was reported, April 16, it was found that the duty had been increased 150 per cent. or from 16 to 40 cents per 100 pounds. Sugar trust stock, which has been selling at 63, at once began advancing by leaps. In five weeks it went up from 63 to 95, adding $16,000,000 to the market value of the stock. The McKinley bill passed the House with the duty at forty cents; the Senate fixed it at sixty cents, and the conference committee compromised at fifty cents, which is the duty now established by law. While the bill was in the Senate Mr. Quay wished the duty fixed at 100 cents per 100 pounds, but was unable to carry an amendment to that effect.

The Senate amendments to the Wilson bill reduce the fifty cents of the McKinley law to twelve cents on the 100 pounds. This is hailed by the Republican press as a great concession to the sugar trust. But great care is taken not to mention the fact that it is one fourth the protection conceded by the McKinley law, while at the same time the Democratic plan wipes out the $11,000,000 bounty granted the sugar growers of Louisiana. This is a specimen of the lying now going on in regard to the revision of the tariff. Republican laws created the sugar trust and gave it the extraordinary power it seems to possess to influence legislation. For our own part we do not believe it should get a cent of protection. All that is needed is a uniform revenue tax of a cent a pound.—*Columbia Herald.*

The Rich Man's Income Tax.

Corporate wealth, while claiming itself the right to every advantage it can gain by fair means or foul (through lobby or personal endeavor) when special laws are being passed for the gratification, protection and enrichment of their particular lines of industry, calls an income tax upon their large dividends or incomes an indecent assault upon the private business of good (?) citizens. That's what they, in their greed and selfishness call it. The poor man struggling to raise and support a family would be far more justified in calling the direct taxes levied upon him pernicious, exorbitant, ruinous, &c., because it takes his very last dollar frequently, while the tax they so bitterly denounce and complain of is only a very small percentage upon what a poor man deems a superabundance, or more than enough. He is apt to regard a $4,000 income as quite able to stand a little two per cent taxation, if he, with nothing but what his hands can earn from day to day, must stand a direct occupation tax whether he is employed or not; and also stand a heavy school tax whether he has children or not. And so through church and State, the poor man's tax, always in proportionate excess of the rich man's, might with some degree of equity be called most pernicious as compared with the little so-called "pernicious" two per cent imposed upon the rich. As we have intimated before, it is one thing to levy the rich man's tax, but quite another collect it from him. Where the lie or the false return will suffice to evade taxation he still has a temporal advantage which the Bible fully recognizes and provides for hereafter, whether he believes it or not.

Under the law, if passed as originally drawn up, all net profits or incomes amounting to more than $4,000 were to be taxable at the rate of two per cent annually. But, as in the case of the attempted tariff reformation, nullifying amendments have of course been offered in the hope of evasion through cunning phraseology. Accordingly, the amendment permitting the deduction of the so-called business expenses and operating expenses will now be made in the interest of our protected, nursed, and fostered corporate wealth and thus, most likely, the bill will finally pass. If so, it will be but one more deceptive measure to pass through Congress. It will be an ostensible Democratic victory—just like a piece of pie without the filling which is offered the sovereign power instead of pie proper. It is just about as fulsome in its beneficial effects as will be the present tariff bill with all its neutralizing and nullifying amendments still adhering. It is in fact hard for any party, whether Democratic or Republican, to interfere with the plans and purposes of the money power of this country to-day. To promise the sovereign power to do so, is one thing: but to actually do so is quite another, with any political party that may presume to attempt it.

Hood's Saved My Life

I Can Honestly Say This

"For years I was in a very serious condition with catarrh of the stomach, bowels and bladder. I suffered intensely from dyspepsia, and in fact was a miserable wreck, merely a skeleton. I seemed to go **from bad to worse.** I really wished I was dead. I had no rest day or night. I did not know what to do. I had taken so much medicine of the wrong kind that it had poisoned me, and my finger nails **began to turn black** and come off. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I had faith in the medicine, and it did more for me than all prescriptions. I have gradually **regained perfect health,** am entirely free from catarrh of the bowels, and pain in my back. My recovery is simply marvelous." W. R. YOUNG, Potter's Mills, Pa.

Mr. W. R. Young, Potter's Mills, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills relieve distress after eating.

T. F. Anthony, Ex-Postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure,' for Rheumatism and two doses of it did me more good than any medicine I ever took." Sold by C. A. Kleim, Druggist, Bloomsburg. 11-10-3m.

"There is a Salve for every wound." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve; cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent sores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles.—W. S. Rishton, Druggist. tf.

CANDIDATES' CARDS.

The following persons announce themselves as candidates for the offices named, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

FOR CONGRESS,
CHARLES R. BUCKALEW,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR STATE SENATOR, (24th District,)
J. HENRY COCHRAN,
of Lycoming County.

FOR SHERIFF,
J. W. HOFFMAN,
of Orange township.

FOR SHERIFF,
J. B. McHENRY,
of Benton.

FOR SHERIFF,
W. W. BLACK,
of Greenwood Township.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
E. M. TEWKSBURY,
of Catawissa township.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
WM. T. CREASY,
of Catawissa township.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
ANDREW L. FRITZ,
(North Side.)

FOR SHERIFF,
G. W. HIRLEMAN,
of Benton.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of O. A. Jacoby, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia Co., Pa., deceased.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the executors of said decedent as per their account, will sit at his office in the Town of Bloomsburg, on Monday, the 6th day of August, 1894, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all parties having claims against the estate must present them, or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund.

CHARLES G. BARKLEY,
July 6, '94-3t. Auditor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Hezekiah Kelchner, late of Mifflin township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned Executrix, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

TABAUT KELCHNER,
7-5-6t. Executrix.

TOWN TAXES.

Notice is hereby given to the taxpayers of the town of Bloomsburg by the undersigned that he will receive town taxes for the year 1894 at his office in Lockard's building from July 5 to August 5, 1894, after which time 1 per centum will be added to all taxes remaining unpaid at the expiration of said period.

J. H. MAIZE,
July 6-4t. Town Treasurer.

PROPOSALS FOR FILLING THE APPROACHES, &c., to the River Bridge.

The bids received June 25th, for filling the abutments and rip-rapping the piers of the River bridge, having been rejected, sealed bids will be received at the Commissioners' office until Tuesday, July 10th, at 12 o'clock M. For plans and specifications, call at the Commissioners' office.

All bids to be marked: "Proposals for filling approaches, etc.—River Bridge."

A bond of One Thousand dollars ($1,000) to accompany each bid.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

J. G. SWANK,
G. M. IKELER, } Commissioners.
W. H. UTT,

Commissioner's office,
Bloomsburg, Pa., July 3rd, 1894.
ATTEST: C. M. TREWILLIGER, Clerk. 11.

JOHN R. TOWNSEND,

Merchant TAILOR,

AND HATTER.

SUITS FROM $18.00.

CORNER MAIN & MARKET Sts. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

TROUSERS FROM $5.00.

"Make Hay While the Sun Shines,"

is a maxim to be applied with peculiar force to the dry goods business.

But "haymaking" time is about passed. Now is cleaning-out time, and we are cleaning out all of our wash dress goods at particularly low prices. Remember our Irish lawns and Madras cloths are especially affected by this sale. Greatly reduced.

SHOES.

Ladies' *Oxford Ties* have been reduced from $1.50 to $1.40 and $1.25 to $1.00. Don't forget the price. Shoes for quality, style and price *cannot* be equaled in town. Misses' and children's Oxford Ties reduced from $1.25 to $1.00 and to 80c. Prices never known before. Come, examine and be convinced.

Grocery Department.

Why cook in hot weather? You can buy as cheap as you can cook, and twice as good. No reflection on the ladies. We carry a full line of hot-weather groceries. Baked beans, all ready for the table, 10c. and 20c., enough for one meal in either can; depends on the size of the family. Olives, pitted and stuffed in oil, and whole olives. Boned chicken, turkey and game, lunch tongue, whole ox tongue, corned beef and dried beef. Call and examine our goods. Prices right.

Pursel & Harman,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Snyder & Magee Co. Lim.

4th and Market Sts. Bloomsburg, Pa.

That hot wave is with us and we hear every day the question: "Is it warm enough for you?"

Well, we know how to keep cool and suggest the remedy to others—it is simple and inexpensive.

Here it is. Wear one of our—

Cool summer shirt waists, at	25c.
Cool calico wrappers,	69c.
Gauze underwear,	05c.
Dotted swiss,	15c.
Victoria lawn,	08c.
Lace and satin stripe mull,	12½c.
Imported lawn (stripes and figures)	36 in wide 15c.
White and colored chemisette,	23c.
Summer corsets,	49c.
Stainless fast black hose, 5 pair for	25c.

Cosmo "Buttermilk" toilet soap for the bath, 12 cakes for 50c.

Have you seen our 25c. black and green tea, equal to any 60c. tea elsewhere.

Superior black pepper, 20c. per pound.
Mason's quart jars, 50c. per dozen.

Snyder & Magee Co., Limited,

FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1894.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

Legal advertisements are printed on the seventh page. tf.

The band was out Saturday night and made some very good music.

Buckalew Bros. have purchased a new side seat hack for their livery.

J. R. Townsend is the leading Merchant Tailor of Columbia county. See his advertisement on fourth page. tf.

The *Towanda Weekly* sarcastically intimates the propriety of turning the balance of the Lexow investigation over to New York city scavengers.

A satisfied customer is a permanent one. That's why we recommend DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness.—W. S. Rishton, Druggist. tf.

Collector Herring has appointed R. B. Brundage, of Wilkes Barre, a deputy collector of internal revenue for Luzerne, Carbon, and a part of Northampton counties.

The new stapling machine for bookbinding is now doing full duty at the COLUMBIAN office. It can be run by tread or hand-power, and it does its work well either way.

The work of remodeling the D. L. & W. depot has begun. Some extensive changes will be made. When completed there will be two buildings, one for freight and the other for passengers.

Bloomsburg's curbstone market now makes quite a display of fruits and vegetables. But the time is coming, no doubt, when Bloomsburg will boast of a market house that is both ornamental and useful.

Though the school, which is the usual mode of teaching young ideas how to shoot, is now closed for a summer vacation the 4th of July still serves as a sort of pyrotechnic review for patriotic young America, so-called.

At the last meeting of the School Board of Bloomsburg it was decided to have a nine months' term of school, the same to begin on Monday, August 27. And as to the work on the Third Street building, the committee reported satisfactory progress.

Master Claud Bittenbender, who was helping his father to mow away hay a few days ago, got tangled somehow in the harness of the horse he was riding and, falling off, was dragged some distance and pretty badly scarified about the head and face.

If the London fad of leading the cow to the very door of the milk-customer ever takes root in America we have an idea that a high tariff on chalk will be useless. And as for the town pumps now supplying the lacteal fluid they, too, can take a rest.

Philadelphia has a recording clerk named Bird. It was his duty recently to make out a marriage license for a Mr. Waste who wanted to marry a Miss Haste. However much they may now aim to avoid it in their family, little Wastes will be apt to creep in more or less hastily.

The fine dapple-gray horse owned by Eli Knorr has been plagued with a rather severe case of distemper. He attributes it to his drinking at troughs where horses having the ailment had drank only a short time before. A little asafoetida kept about the feed-trough is said to be a sure preventive.

No Griping, no Nausea, no Pain, when DeWitt's Little Early Risers are taken. Small Pill. Safe Pill. Best Pill. —W. S. Rishton, Druggist. tf.

Collector's tax receipts and tax notices are for sale at this office. tf

The mercantile license must be paid by July 12th.

There was a big market on Tuesday morning. Thirty-four wagons along the curb.

Oscar Alexander's new home on the corner of Third and West streets is a handsome property. A new Ohio stone pavement has recently been laid.

The Episcopal Sunday School and congregation will have a picnic at Central, Pa., on Wednesday the 11th inst. If stormy, the day following. The public generally are invited.

Small in size, great in results: DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best pill for Constipation, best for Sick Headache, best for Sour Stomach.—W. S. Rishton, Druggist. tf.

The weather forecaster, so-called, who said we should expect thunder showers on Friday afternoon or night, fooled us again. It seems to be a little difficult for our weather forecasters to forecast it, somehow.

While garden vegetables from abroad have been in Bloomsburg market for sometime, the period is at hand when any one having a garden can draw upon it for something good and fresh to eat, and when cherries and berries may be had for the picking in the country.

It will occur to the average mind as a little too hoggish, if it be true as reported, that Governor Hogg called one of his pretty daughters Ima and the other Ura. His only son he also threatened with Bea, but here the loving mother of the children interposed objection, for fear, perhaps, that the name would have a deleterious and lasting effect upon the lad.

To one not directly interested it looked as though our coal operators were less desirous of ending the strike than the miners were. The miners may resume, but the victory is as yet by no means decisive. If the unprofitable effects of these strikes prove of value to both labor and capital for the future, then it will be well; otherwise all their time and money will have been lost for nothing.

The wagon loads of trunks recently taken to the depot, and the throng of bright looking young boys and girls upon the pavements wending their way homeward, means that a sense of loneliness will be felt on Normal Hill from now until next September, when the school will re-open. It means more than this to Bloomsburg, since the Normal School has much to do with her social and financial affairs.

Notwithstanding her general complaint about warm weather, suffocation, &c., Philadelphia reports largely about her great number of June weddings. In this connection she says: "With us weddings have continued to give June its nuptial character, and although many of them have been quiet home affairs, they have interested large circles of friends, so that hymeneally the season has been in no way deficient. Indeed, this has been one of the most matrimonial Junes on record."

Now, considering the weather, we call that encouraging.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Money to Loan.

$400 on first lien security. Inquire at this office. tf.

The Glorious Fourth.

How many'll usher in the day
With drum and fife and "horn,"
Whose patriotism's very gay
Until the following morn.

And patriots loud will wake the town
With crack and bang and shout,
Forgetful of all cops around
Until they can't get out.

And thus 'twill be, sweet Liberty,
Since custom fairly spikes us
To precedent and devilment
Until evolution strikes us.

The voice of the reaper is now heard in the country, and, thanks to the giver of all good and perfect gifts, there is a good harvest when it is greatly needed, both by the producing and consuming classes.

Fruit culture is more profitable to the farmer now than his other crops. Brown. Bros. Co., the most extensive nursery house in the U. S., have a vacancy in this section. Write them at Rochester, N. Y., for their terms. 4-6-3m.

Through the malicious act of some one, as it is thought, Joseph Lauderbaugh, of Jonestown, suffered quite a loss by fire on last Saturday night, when all the wood he had gotten out and prepared for paper-making was set fire to and totally consumed.

The $9,500 appropriation for Farmers' Institutes in Pennsylvania the coming year will be apportioned on a basis of $65 for each county and 2 cents additional for each farm. This is a very sensible distribution.—*Mountain Echo.*

One word describes it—"perfection." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve; cures obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases and is a well known cure for piles.—W. S. Rishton, Druggist. tf.

UNION SERVICES.

At the regular meeting of the Pastor's Union, held July 2d, the following schedule for Sabbath evening union services, to be carried out during the months of July and August, was adopted:

July 8th. Lutheran—Rev. G. E. Weeks. Reformed — Rev. O. H. Strunck.

July 15th. Presbyterian—Rev. J. Womelsdorf. Baptist—Rev. P. A. Heilman.

July 22d. Lutheran—Rev. I. M. Patterson. Evangelical—Rev. C. H. Brandt.

July 29. Presbyterian—Rev. G E Weeks. Reformed—Rev. P. A. Heilman.

August 5th. Lutheran—Rev. J. Womelsdorf. Baptist—Rev. I. M. Patterson.

August 12th. Presbyterian—Rev. C. H. Brandt. Evangelical—Rev. G. E. Weeks.

August 19th. Lutheran—Rev. C. H. Brandt. Reformed—Rev. I. M. Patterson.

August 29th. Presbyterian—Rev. P. A. Heilman. Baptist—Rev. J. Womelsdorf.

The public will please take notice of these services and be governed accordingly. They are open to everybody and all are cordially invited.

Weather Prophecy for July.

Rev. Irl R. Hicks, in his July number of the *World and Works* gives a forecast of July weather. The month will open with storm movements intensified by the equinox of venus and the new moon. The 2nd and 3rd will be centers of the storm movements. Violent storms will probably appear from the 2nd to the 4th. These storms will be attended by a very warm wave that will be followed by a cooler one. A severe warm wave is due from the 7th to the 11th, and this wave will culminate in heavy electrical storms with rain, hail and wind. Unless storms appear about the 8th, 9th and 10th the heat will continue until the 13th or 14th. Seismic disturbances are expected in many parts of the globe. Many storms, much cloudiness, local cloudbursts and heavy downpours will figure in the storm period from the 17th to 21st. Heavy hail storms may come also in this storm period. Great heat may be expected on the 25th and 26th. Cooler weather will follow this brief but hot wave. The last July period runs from the 29th to August 3rd, and hot weather is promised at this time. The greatest general heat will be reached in the last days of July and the first week in August.

WHAT FOSTER SAYS.

Foster, the St. Joseph, Mo., weather prognosticator, says: The warm wave will cross the western mountains about the 29th, the great central valleys about July 1 and the eastern States about July 3. The cool wave will cross the western mountains about July 2, the great central valleys about the 4th and the eastern States about the 6th.

HOMELY PROPHECY.

As to our own prognostication, we figure it about as follows, in accordance with unscientific tradition: Since Mary crossed the mountain on the 2d of July without getting her skirts wet, we shall have a six-weeks' drought. If we can't guess as straight as Hicks and Foster we will quit the business.

All the talk in the world will not convince you so quickly as one trial of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Skin Affections and Piles.—W. S. Rishton, Druggist. tf.

THE COLUMBIAN OF OLD.

Mrs. G. B. Vought, of Jamison City, kindly brought to this office a few days ago an old copy of this paper. It was then called the COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, and BLOOMSBURG GENERAL ADVERTISER. It is dated November 2d, 1850, and bears the names of "Levi L. Tate, editor, publisher and proprietor," and also that of J. G. Freeze, as assistant and associate editor. A cursory glance through what is left of this old paper revealed the ear-marks and gallant phraseology of the Colonel, and also some old fashioned correspondence which the Colonel gave a most prominent place in his paper. In some hope of edifying we cull the gist of the correspondent's verbiage. He says:

"James Hunter gallanted Emma Grayson home from the party last night," said one of a bevy of beautiful girls the next morning after Mrs. Munroe's party.

"Yes; and did you remark that he was very attentive to her during the entire evening," put in another, who was not so fortunate as to have a gentleman companion: "and," added she, tossing her head perciliously, "how silly it does look."

"Oh," said a third, "they'll make a match, no doubt, and I guess nobody cares a great deal."

"No," answered the first speaker, "I never liked Emma Grayson much any way. She never takes any delight with us, but is always so quiet and silent that I am afraid to laugh when she is by. They'll make a tiresome couple, for James Hunter can't say anything either."

"I have noticed for some time that Wm. Thomson and Mary Martyn appear frequently on the street together. This bodes something I am sure."

"Very likely, for Thomson is going into business, and he would scarcely be willing to promenade the streets with a lady he did not intend to marry."

"Marry; of course they will marry. I've heard that whispered around for some time."

"Thus each in her own way gossipped, and in consequence of their meeting two or three imaginary weddings were fixed up by this coterie while the principals had not yet popped the question.

Editorially the Colonel is led to observe:

"The senior editor of the COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT would be wanting in courtesy to his brethren of the press were he to omit an acknowledgement of the courtesy and kindness manifested towards him, when on a recent visit over the Allegheny Mountains. The friendship evinced by the "editorial corps" and along the entire line of the journey, will be remembered with gratitude, as "green spots in a printer's life." In designating our brethren of the quill by name, we offer to each of them, both individually and collectively, the homage of a grateful heart and the tender of an open ☞.

Messrs. Eldred & Wright, of the Lycoming *Gazette*; Col. S. Seeley, of the Jersey Shore *Republican*; Geo. A. Cranford, of the Clinton *Democrat;* Major A. J. Greer, (Whig) of the Clinton *Tribune;* Wm. H. Blair, of the Centre *Democrat;* Daniel W. Moore, of the Clearfield County *Dollar;* Henry Southard, of the Elk County *Advocate*, and G. L. I. Painter (Whig) of the Muncy *Luminary*.

Gentlemen, we beg you to excuse the liberty thus made of your names; and when any of you come this way, call in our *sanctum*, where it will afford us pleasure to introduce you to our worthy associate, Esq. Freeze, and if all things are not right, we shall readily make the *amende honorable*.

BASE BALL.

BLOOMSBURG VS. DANVILLE.

The game of base ball on last Saturday between the Bloomsburg and the Danville clubs, was easily won by the Bloomsburg boys.

Bloomsburg.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.	Danville.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Hayes, 2b	0	1	2	2	0	Stephens, c.	0	2	6	0	1
Ent, 1b	1	0	13	0	0	Hoffm'n, 1b.	0	2	12	0	1
Hag'nb'h, cf	1	1	0	0	0	McCoy, 2b.	0	1	1	2	2
Watts, 3b.	0	1	2	3	0	Shannon, lf.	0	1	6	0	0
Heist, rf.	1	1	0	1	0	Hallo'ay, 3b.	0	0	0	2	2
C'm'b'ne, c.	1	0	8	0	0	Martin, ss.	1	0	0	5	1
Young, ss.	5	0	0	4	0	Goodall, rf.	1	1	1	0	0
Miller, lf.	0	1	0	0	1	Buck, cf.	2	0	1	0	0
Jayne, p.	0	0	1	10	0	Gartland, p.	1	1	0	7	1
Totals	7	5	27	20	1	Totals	5	8	27	16	8

Bloomsburg	0	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	1—7
Danville	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3—5

Earned run, Danville. Two-base hits, Hagenbuch, Stephens. Three-base hit, Miller. Sacrifice hits, Miller 2. Bases stolen, Ent, Young 3, Jayne, Hayes. Struck out, by Jayne 8, by Gartland 5. Hit by pitched ball, Hagenbuch. Time, 2 hours. Umpire, Harrar.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cts. Sold by C. A. Kleim, Druggist, Bloomsburg. 11-10-8m.

Fashionable Livery.

The well known horseman has opened a fashionable livery in connection with his boarding stable at the Exchange Hotel Stables, where fine turnouts can be obtained, single or double. He has well broken and safe saddle and driving horses for ladies, all at reasonable rates. Orders left at the Exchange Hotel will receive prompt attention. Drivers furnished when desired.

tf W. A. HARTZELL, Proprietor

WATCH THIS SPACE
NEXT WEEK.

We're getting ready for our summer Clearing Sale.

J. M. Gidding & Co.,
CLOTHIERS,
BLOOMSBURG.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF
CARPET, MATTING,
or OIL CLOTH,
YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT
W. H. BROWER'S
2nd Door aoove Court House.
A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

Republican Conference.

The Republican conferees of Northumberland, Columbia, Montour and Sullivan counties will meet in Danville in August to make their Congressional nomination. Columbia county has presented J. C. Brown for this honor and Northumberland county Monroe H. Kulp, of Shamokin, but Montour and Sullivan have no candidates yet. —*Sunbury Daily.*

The following letters are advertised July 3, '94.

Mr. G. F. Cook, J. W. Conner, Wilson Glemens, Mr. Harry Tron, Miss Rachel McBride. Cards—Scannavine (2).

Will be sent to the dead letter office July 17, 1894.

J. H. MERCER, P. M.

Boarding

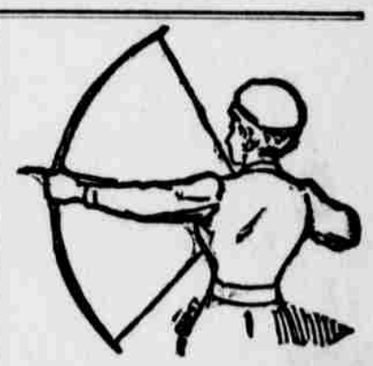
And furnished rooms to rent on Main street. Steam, gas, hot and cold water and bath. Apply to Mrs. M. M. Phillips, at Phillips' Cafe. tf

Ladies and gentlemen, why do you suffer with Corns or Bunions on your feet when you can be relieved by using the world renounced Corn Ease? It contains no poison and gives no pain. For sale by J. B. Russell at Glasco Cameron's tonsorial Parlors. If not satisfied with the result, money refunded. 6-15-2m.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by W. S. Rishton. 6-15-1y.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.



It will bend, but it won't break. That's Kabo. Wear a Kabo corset for a year, and if any "bones" break or kink, we'll return your money.

Wear it for a week or two and see. Then, if you don't like it, return it, even if it is soiled, and get your money.

For sale by Pursell & Harman.

THE
Nerve Tonic.

Meredith's Celery with Pepsin Bitters, is Non-Alcoholic. It is a true Nerve Tonic, an active Alterative, a reliable Laxative and Diuretic. It restores Strength, renews Vitality, Purifies the Blood, Regulates the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels. Price $1.00 per bottle at all druggists and groceries. If they don't have it, write to

G. W. Meredith & Co.,
Pittsburg, Pa., and they will see that you get it.

Sept. 8, 1.yr.

DO YOU WANT BICYCLE SUNDRIES?
We have 'em.

Lanterns, bells, luggage carriers, stands, mud guards, trouser-guards, repair-kits, cement, enamel, oil, chain-lubricant, etc.

DO YOU WANT A BICYCLE?
We can furnish them.

Cleveland, Rochester, Lovell and Binghamton. From $15 to $150.

W. S. RISHTON, | AGENT FOR COLUMBIA COUNTY, Opposite Post Office.

DELICIOUS DISHES.

Graham Mush.—Graham is one of the most healthful and delicious of breakfast cereals. The water must be boiling hard and the meal sprinkled in rather slowly, allowing it to trickle through the fingers. As soon as it is of a right consistency it is done; subsequent boiling makes it pasty.

Lettuce Salad Dressing.—Take four tablespoonfuls of oil, two tablespoonfuls of tarragon vinegar, a half teaspoonful of salt and one-half teaspoonful of paprika, or Hungarian red pepper. Add the salt and pepper to the oil and mix them thoroughly. It is best to first measure out one tablespoonful of the oil and mix the seasoning with that, then to add the remainder. Add the vinegar a drop at a time, and stir vigorously. The mixture should look like one mulsion.

Cream of Celery.—A most delicious soup, which is good always, and especially in the spring, is "cream of celery." For this you will use one pint of milk, a tablespoonful of flour, a tablespoonful of butter, a head of celery, a large slice of onion and a small piece of mace. Boil the celery in a pint of water from half to three-quarters of an hour, and boil the onions, mace and milk together. Mix the flour with two tablespoonfuls of cold milk, and add to the boiling milk, cooking ten minutes. Mash the celery in the water in which it has boiled and stir into the thickened, still boiling milk. Add the butter and season to taste with salt and pepper. Strain and serve immediately. The flavor is immensely improved by adding a cup of whipped cream when the soup is in the tureen. It gives both delicacy and richness.

How Bananas Can be Used.—Bananas are about the cheapest and most seasonable fruit now in the market, and the skill of the economical housekeeper is best evinced by making use of the articles that cost the least. A shortcake made like ordinary biscuit dough, rolled thin and baked in two layers, with bits of butter between, may be pulled apart when done, buttered and spread thickly with sliced bananas; sprinkle with powdered sugar, put on the other half and send to the table at once with whipped or sweetened cream. Indeed, it is quite good enough without either, as cream hardly places it among cheap desserts. A cheap layer cake, cut in rounds with a cake cutter, with sweetened and sliced bananas laid between and dusted with powdered sugar, makes nice little individual shortcakes.

Pineapple Desserts.—The strawberry pineapple, in spite of its acidity, makes a very good compote, and is nice for desserts. For a compote, peel the pineapple and cut it in slices about a quarter of an inch thick. Remove the core. Make a syrup of a cupful of sugar and a cupful of water. Let it boil for about five minutes. Pour it hot over the sliced pineapple and let the fruit steep in this syrup well covered for about twenty-four hours. Then drain the pineapple and boil down the syrup for ten minutes more until it begins to thicken. Pour it hot over the pineapple again and when the dish is cold serve it. For a pineapple pie, prepare the pineapple, chopped fine or grated and otherwise make ready for a compote. Have a shell of nice pastry spread with a little apple sauce—just enough to glaze the crust. Fill the pie plate with pineapple and orange, strips of pastry across. Bake the pie about forty-five minutes, in an oven quite hot for the past fifteen minutes and a very little more moderate for the last half hour. When the pie is removed from the oven dredge it with powdered sugar and set it back in the oven just long enough to allow the sugar to melt. Serve it cold.

The Time of Flowers.

How to Draw a Will.

The wisdom of having the will drawn while in health, when the nervous and morbid fears engendered by illness are absent and the person making it is able to order a clean and reasonable distribution of her property, should appeal to every one, writes Mrs. Hamilton Mott, in an article entitled "Making a Will" in the Ladies' Home Journal.

The fear that the attorney's fee will be exorbitant, or even that it will be large, should be neither excuse nor reason for delay. All professional work is done on the basis described in the old saw:

"When you find a fat goose pluck it clean,
And let the fat goose fry the lean."

And legal charges are regulated not only by the amount of work done, but by the ability of the client to pay.

Go to any reliable attorney and tell him that you wish to have your will drawn, and that you can only afford to pay a certain sum for a fee. If he has reason to believe that you have stated your pecuniary position truthfully, he will become your adviser, no matter how small his recompense is to be. Determine in advance exactly what you wish done with your estate; make careful memoranda of all the points, the full names of all who will appear in the document, and of anything else which may seem to you as of importance. Take this data with you to the lawyer; tell him clearly what you wish done. Answer without questioning whatever he may ask you; avoid irrelevant remarks, and then leave him to prepare the document, after making an appointment to return with your witnesses for signatures, etc.

You can drive nails into hard wood without bending them, if you dip them first in lard.

BULLET-PROOF COAT.

REMARKABLE INVENTION BY A GERMAN TAILOR.

Coats That Resist Modern Bullets—Middle Age Armor at a Discount—Secrecy in Germany About the Invention—An Exciting Test.

The latest sensation in the military circles of Europe is the bullet-proof coat which has recently been tested by a number of army experts. The inventor, Heinrich Dowe, is being talked about more than any man in the old world at present. The United States government is also much interested in the developments of these experiments and the war department will receive full reports from their representatives of the various tests made.

Herr Dowe, the man who conceived the idea of bullet-proof cloth, has spent several years in perfecting this new armor, and now seems to have brought it to the highest perfection. In the earlier part of March this year

Herr Dowe.

he had his bullet-proof coat tested on a semi-private shooting range near Berlin. A large number of people were present, chiefly newspaper men, military officers and representatives from the various German gun clubs. In order to thoroughly demonstrate the resisting power of the coat, the same rifles were used against three-inch planks and steel plates. The targets were placed at a distance of 575 feet. Several of the best makes of rifles were used, among them the Mauser, Martini and Winchester, though the small calibere infantry rifle known as "model 88," was used the most. The targets, made of steel and wire plates two-fifths of an inch in thickness, backed by three inches of wood, were perforated with ease. After this had been proved a wooden dummy covered with the bullet-proof coat was put up, and after receiving not less than fifteen shots was found to be without a mark, all the bullets having buried themselves in the composition of the coat without penetrating it once. All present were highly pleased with the result, and Herr Dowe was warmly congratulated on his success.

More recently the inventor achieved his greatest success. He had interested Count Schouvaloff, of the Russian embassy, in his invention and this gentleman said he would like to make a test, provided the tailor would wear the coat while being shot at. To this Dowe unhesitatingly consented, and the test was made before a brilliant gathering of military men. The experiments were of the most searching and severe order, and after revolvers had been used on the invulnerable tailor rifles were brought into action. As a preliminary experiment a few shots were fired at a block of solid oak, which was pierced by the bullets, and the best made steel cuirasses were shot through as if they had been made of paper. After this had been done Dowe again donned his bullet-proof coat and invited the Count and his friends to blaze away. The spectators were strung to an extreme state of nervousness and instinctively closed their eyes in anticipation of seeing Dowe killed. But after the report of the rifle rang out and the tailor was seen standing, apparently unhurt, there was a feeling of relief among all present. Dowe keenly enjoyed their anxiety and fairly shouted: "Fire again, you cannot hurt me!" A bullet was then fired from a Winchester rifle directy over his heart, but did no more harm than if it had been a spitball. The festive tailor was absolutely unhurt and all the bullets were found imbedded in the bullet-proof coat.

Dowe has placed the coat he wore while being fired upon on exhibition, as well as the solid pieces of oak which were penetrated by bullets that were harmless against his coat. The

The Coat on Exhibition.

new garment looks somewhat like ordinary army clothing material, the resisting secret substance being placed beneath the outside cloth. It is shaped like a breast-plate and can be fastened to the side buttons of a soldier's uniform. It is only to be used in actual warfare and weighs about five pounds. The inventor is not willing to explain anything relative to the process of the manufacture of his bullet-proof material, but only says that it is extremely simple to manufacture and costs a mere trifle compared with other armor.

Burying Fowls.

The curious method of burying a fowl that is either very fresh or threatens to be tough, which is often adopted by French cooks, may have a suggestion in it to some country housewives. The fowl is wrapped in a cloth and put in a fairly deep hole in the yard and well covered with earth; it is usually left all night, though it may be buried in the morning for use at a six o'clock dinner. This process vastly improves the flavor and condition of poultry suspected of not being up to standard quality.

NOTES OF THE FARM.

Feed puts the most flesh on young bones.

Keep pieces of chalk where the young animals can lick them.

Every animal must speak for itself, and only its pedigree can speak for its offspring.

The coming farmer must trust less to his eye and more to foot rules and pound-weights.

Do not try to repair a rail fence by piling rails on top. In this work go to the bottom of things.

The secrets of large yields always and everywhere are rich soil, good seed, and thorough tillage.

The farmer who makes his own pork and beef puts another bond on health and pays himself for so doing.

Don't talk while milking. You can't milk so fast; the cow will learn to give down her milk slowly; and the talking excites the cow.

When the law requires a man to restrain only his own stock, he does not need half so much fence as when he must fence against everybody else's animals.

In making men out of boys, and women out of girls, consider that the character of the material has something to do with how to cut to the best advantage.

A good crop of both corn and weeds cannot be grown on the same ground at the same time, any more than two railway trains can pass each other on the same track.

Profitable feeding must be steady feeding—in spasmodic feeding the feasts may do actual harm, and the short rations surely entail loss. Do not cram one day and starve the next.

Hooks about the stable, upon which to hang the lantern, are an excellent thing. The lantern set down is frequently knocked over, and the straw or hay set on fire.

Every dangerous bull should be dehorned. The operation is best performed on young calves, but can be done on mature animals without injury. Bulls should be exercised and trained to work. Idle bulls indicate extravagance in farming. A bull can do as much work as an ox without injuring his breeding qualities.

An experiment made with cows proved that when a handful of salt, or about two ounces of it, was given every day, the yield of butter was increased one-fifth; and when salt was held the yield fell off in the same proportion. The reason, beyond question, is that as salt is required for full digestion of the food, more of the food was changed into milk. Keep rock-salt within reach of the cows.

The Ash of Plants.

In some parts of plants there is but very little ash, while others may contain a large per cent. This ash is a complex compound containing a dozen or more substances. There are two classes of ash ingredients, namely the essential an dthe non-essential or accidental. They all come from the soil, and some of the essential ingredients of the ash are required in larger quantities by the plant than others. The non-essential substances obtain entrance because dissolved in the soil water, and the plant has no power of excluding them. The following are the essential ash constituents: potassium, magnesium, calcium, iron and phosphorus. These elements may enter united with acids of various kinds, or the last acting as an acid may, for example, be in union with the lime (calcium) as phosphate of lime. The potassium may be united with sulphuric acid, and be called sulphate of potash. Muriate of potash is a common form in which potash is applied to the soil, it being soluble and quickly taken up by the plant. Water, which is the solvent for them all, makes up a very large part of every growing plant, and is the substance from which oxygen and hydrogen are obtained for making the plant tissues.

Cultivating the Orchard.

A successful fruit grower pursues the following plan: He plows his orchard one way, leaving strips close to the trees about eight feet wide, and plants potatoes, covering them with straw. In the fall, when he digs his potatoes, he piles the straw, and the next spring he plows the ground crosswise and plants again, using the same straw. After the straw has been used two years, it is turned under in the fall, to manure the ground. In this way his orchard is manured with very little trouble, and he cultivates his orchard at the same time. He says that he does not believe, from his own experience, that it is good for fruit trees to have the plow run any closer than four feet on each side, but thinks it better to cultivate in this way between the rows than to seed down to grass and pasture.

Kerosene as an Insect Destroyer.

Kerosene is a cheap and effective insecticide where it can be applied without injury to the growing tree or plant, but to what extent it can be safely used has not been fully determined, the results obtained not being uniform. Spraying kerosene upon the leaves of cotton killed the plant. The bark of elm trees, around which bands of felt saturated with kerosene had been applied, was destroyed wherever the oil reached it. The trunks of orange trees which had been wet with kerosene to destroy scale insects were denuded of the greater part of the bark to which the oil had been applied. On the other hand, a bark louse, which was very abundant upon some ivy, was destroyed by the application of pure kerosene, with no apparent bad results to the vine.

Roots for Hogs.

Parsnips, carrots, Sweedish turnips and especially mangel-wurtzels, will all fatten pigs. The roots ought not to be given in a raw state, but always cooked and mixed with beans, peas, Indian corn, oats, or barley, all of which must be ground into meal. When pigs are fed on such cooked food as we have stated, the pork acquires a peculiarly rich flavor, and is much esteemed, especially for family use.

Fruit Pests.

At the time when fruit trees are blossoming, and when sparrows have commenced their annual raids upon them, a good way of driving away these diminutive plagues, consists of lime-washing the trees. When thus whitened the birds disappear.

SHOES.

THE SHOE AND DRY GOODS STORE OF BLOOMSBURG.

Years of experience and Spot Cash put my goods in the Store at moderate cost. Small expenses and modern margin of profits gives you low prices for Shoes, Dry Goods, Notions of all kinds, Table and Floor Oil Cloths, Groceries, &c. Remember we are headquarters for Shoes, and he have everything in the Shoe line from the cheapest to the best. Come and see us and we will save you money.

W. H. MOORE.

CORNER MAIN AND IRON STS.

The Bloomsburg Steam Dye Works

on West St. between 2nd and 3rd, are now prepared to do all kinds of

Mens' Suits, Ladies' Dresses and Coats,

Shawls, and every description of wearing apparel. Also, we do scouring, cleaning and pressing of goods that do not need dyeing, and make them clean and sweet as new.

Goods sent by express should be addressed

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HERE THEY ARE THREE OF THE FINEST

No. 16. Buckeye Cultivator - **Broken Axle Riding and Walking.**
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There is a combination hard to beat
We sell the best binder twine this season at the best prices.
Don't buy your twine until you see our prices.

D. W. KITCHEN,

BLOOMSBURG, - Penna.

DR. E. GREWER,

The Philadelphia Specialist,

And his associated staff of English and German Physicians, will be at the

Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.,

MONDAY, JUNE 18, 94,

(ONE DAY ONLY IN EACH MONTH.)

Where they may be consulted. The Doctor is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, formerly demonstrater of physiology and surgery at the Medico-Chirurgical College, of Philadelphia. He is also an honorary member of the Medico-Chirurgical Association, and was physician and surgeon-in-chief of the most noted American and German hospitals, comes highly indorsed by the leading professors of Philadelphia and New York.

His many years of hospital experience enables this eminent physician and surgeon to correctly diagnose and treat all deformities and diseases with the most flattering success, and his high standing in the State will not allow him to accept any incurable case.

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED,

Weakness of Young Men Cured.

If you have been given up by your physician, call upon the doctor and be examined. He cures the worst cases of Nervous Debility, Scrofula, Old Sores, Catarrh, Piles, Female Weakness, Affections of the Ear, Eye, Nose and Throat, Asthma, Deafness, Tumors, Cancers, and Cripples of every description. Consultation in English and German free, which shall be considered sacred and strictly confidential.

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Cleans the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell.

TRY THE CURE. **HAY-FEVER**

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., N.Y.

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Can also furnish any of the cheaper makes at manufacturers' prices. Do not buy a piano before getting our prices.

—·.o.·—

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The Best Burning Oil That Can be Made From Petroleum.

It gives a brilliant light. It will not smoke the chimneys. It will not char the wick. It has a high fire test. It will not explode. It is pre-eminently a family safety oil.

We Challenge Comparison with any other illuminating oil made.

We stake our Reputation, as Refiners upon the statement that it is

The Best Oil

IN THE WORLD.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

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—o—

The Atlantic Refining Co.

BLOOMSBURG STATION,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CHEERS FOR GEN. LEE.

A Demonstration of Affection that Touched the Confederate Leader's Heart.

"Gen. Robert E. Lee once told me of an ovation he received that touched him more than any demonstration ever made in his honor," said the venerable Judge White, of Virginia, to a Washington Post man. "Following closely on the surrender of the Southern army, the commander-in-chief of the Confederacy went to pass a season at the home of his particular friend, E. R. Cocke, who last November ran as the Populist candidate for Governor against Col. O'Ferrall. After a few weeks of the most hospitable and elegant entertainment, Gen. Lee was called to the presidency of the Washington and Lee University. Bidding his kind friends adieu he started for Lexington on horseback and alone. He had gone some miles and was passing through a rather dreary stretch of wooded country, when he espied a plain old countryman mounted on a sorry nag coming towards him. As they passed each other both bowed, as is the fashion when strangers meet in out of the way places, but the old farmer in the home-spun suit stared hard at the soldierly figure as though not quite certain of recognition. He went his way a little further, then turning his horse around, cantered back and soon came up with the General again.

"'I beg pardon, sir, but is not this Gen. Robert Lee?'

"'Yes, I am Gen. Lee. Did I ever meet you before, my friend?'

"Then the old Confederate grasped the chieftain's hand, and with the tears streaming down his face, said: 'Gen. Lee, do you mind if I cheer you?' The General assured him that he didn't mind, and there, on that lonesome, pine-bordered highway, lonesome, pine bordered highway, with no one else in sight, the old rebel veteran, with swinging hat, lifted up his voice in three ringing rounds of hurrahs for the man that the Southland idolized. Then both went their way without another word being spoken."

Beyond Him.

The man's wife had asked him to go upstairs and look in the pocket of her dress for a key she thought was there, and, being a man willing to accommodate, he had done so. It was a long time until he returned, and when he did there was a peculiar look in his eyes, says the Detroit Free Press.

"I can't find any key in the dress of your pocket," he said with a painful effort.

"Why," she retorted sharply, "I left it there."

"I say I can't find any dress in the pocket of your key," he said doggedly.

His tone seemed to disturb her.

"You didn't half look for it," she insisted.

"I tell you I can't find any pocket in the key of your dress," he replied in a dazed kind of way.

This time she looked at him.

"What's the matter with you?" she asked nervously.

"I say," he said, speaking with much effort, "that I can't find any dress in the key of your pocket."

She got up and went over to him.

"Oh, William," she groaned, "have you been drinking?"

He looked at her leerily.

"I tell you I can't find any pocket in the dress of your key," he whispered.

She began to shake him.

"What's the matter? What's the matter?" she asked in alarm.

The shaking seemed to do him good, and he rubbed his eyes as if he were regaining consciousness.

"Wait a minute," he said verw slowly, indeed. "Wait a minute. I can't find any dress in—no; I can't find any key in the dress of—no, that's not it; any—any—any pocket. There, that's it," and a flood of light came into his face. "Confound it, I couldn't find any pocket."

Then he sat down and laughed hysterically, and his wife, wondering why in the name of goodness men raised such a row over finding the pocket in a woman's dress, went upstairs and came back with the key in two minutes.

An Impending Evil.

Spring was everywhere in the air as the tramp came through the back gate and some of it seemeed to have got into his step as he ambled along towards the home.

"Ah, good day," he said cheerily to hired girl, who was disporting herself on the kitchen steps with a scrubbing brush.

She looked at him and nodded.

"What's the chances for a bite to eat this beautiful morning in spring?" he inquired.

"Not a mouthful in the house," she replied.

"Struck a famine?"

"No, something worse."

"What can that be?"

"Part of Coxey's army; they came by this morning early and got everything we had to give away."

All the blue went out of the sky of the tramp's face, and the lowering clouds swept over it.

"Bah," he growled, "them chumps is goin' to ruin the perfesh and drive us steady workers to the poorhouse er to marryin' rich wives," and he stalked out of the yard in a fit of disgruntlement.—Detroit Free Press.

No Smoke.

The man who abolishes smoke will be one of the greatest benefactors of the human race. Nothing else will so change the conditions of life in our great cities. Without saying that this result is already at hand, a great step toward it is made by the new invention in fireplaces, says London Truth. By this system a fire can undoubtedly be produced without smoke, and though at present a special fireplace must be employed for the purpose, there is no reason why every one who henceforth fits up a kitchen range or a furnace should not have a smokeless one. I expect to see the time when every householder as well as every manufacturer will be compelled to consume his own smoke. In the meantime, however, there is the strongest inducement, short of compulsion, for doing so, for the system, like all which are based on perfecting the combustion of the fuel, gives a largely increased heat for a reduced consumption of coal.

Legal Advertisements.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

Estate of Levi Cortright, deceased.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, there will be exposed to public sale, at the late residence of the said decedent in the township of Briarcreek, in the County of Columbia, Pennsylvania, on

SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1894,

at 10 o'clock A. M., and upon the premises, the following piece of land: All that certain piece of land situate in township of Briarcreek, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, beginning at a point in the new state road in line of land of Geo. C. Smith, 126 and five-tenth perches north of the Summer Hill road, thence by the said Smith's land south 86 degrees west 95 perches to a fence, thence by the same south 7 and three-quarter degrees west 9 and one-tenth perches to line of land of John Smith, thence by the same south 80 and one-half degrees west 42 and eight one-hundredth perches to a corner, thence by the same north 7 and three fourth degrees west 18 and seventy-six one-hundredth perches to "Main Open Ditch," thence by the same south 82 and one-half degrees west 40 and eighty-eight one-hundredth perches to land of P. Linden, thence by the same north 12 and one-fourth degrees west 39 and twenty-four one-hundredth perches to the side of a road in land of Adam Suit, thence north 69 and three-fourth degrees east 149 perches, to the new state road aforesaid, thence in the same south 47 and one fourth degrees east 11 and seventy-two one-hundredth perches to a point in the middle of said road, thence south 74 degrees east 48 and fifty-six one-hundredth perches to a corner, thence south 5 degrees east 104 and nine-tenth perches to the place of beginning, containing 115 acres and 83 perches, strict measure.

TERMS OF SALE: $200 00 at the striking down of the property, twenty-five per cent. of the balance at the confirmation of the sale and delivery of the deed, and the remaining balance in six months thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi. Deferred payment to be secured by bond and mortgage.

DEWITT L. CORTRIGHT,
CHARLES C. EVANS, Executor.
June 6, '94. Atty.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

Estate of John P. Hannon, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of John P. Hannon, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned administratrix, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

MRS. ANNA W. HANNON.
W. H. SNYDER, Atty. Administratrix.
6-29-6t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Wm. Coffman, deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit in his office in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, July 17, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

L. S. WINTERSTEEN,
6-22-4t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of H. B. Angle deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia County to distribute the balance in the hands of the Administrators of the estate of H. B. Angle late of Township of Scott, said County, deceased, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit to discharge the duties of his appointment at the office of R. R. Little, esq., in the town of Bloomsburg, on the 9th day of July, A. D., 1894, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, when and where all parties interested or having claims against said estate must appear and present the same or be forever prevented from coming in on said fund.

FRED IKELER,
Auditor.
June 22.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John Whitenight, deceased.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court to make distribution of the fund in the hands of John Mourey, Trustee, to sell the real estate in the order mentioned, as per account filed, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, the 10th day of July, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. When and where all persons having a claim on said fund are requested to appear and present the same or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
6-8 t. a. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Elizabeth Buckle, deceased.

The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the Administrator of said decedent, as per his first and final account, to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, will sit at the office of Col. J. G. Freeze, in the town of Bloomsburg, on Tuesday the 17th day of July, A. D., 1894, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all parties having claims against the estate must present them or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund.

JOHN G. HARMAN,
6-15-4 a Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of H. G. Phillips, deceased.

The undersigned an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to distribute fund in hands of Executrix, to and among parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Thursday, July 12, 1894, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

W. H. SNYDER,
6-8-4t. Auditor.

NOTICE TO LOT OWNERS, AND OTHERS having friends buried in the grounds of the Rosemont Cemetery Company.

You are hereby notified and required to clean the lots and place in neat condition the lots and graves in which you are interested, as well as repair the stones and other monuments at graves, within thirty days from this date, otherwise the same will be done by the Cemetery Company and the charges demanded from you.

PHILLIP UNANGST,
Bloomsburg, Pa., June 28, 1894. Sup't.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

An examination for entrance to Lafayette College will be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms in Wilkes-Barre, June 26 and 27, commencing at 9:30 a. m. Competition is open to anyone residing in the counties of Wayne, Susquehanna, Bradford, Lackawanna, Wyoming, Sullivan, Luzerne, Columbia, Montour and Carbon, Pennsylvania, or who is prepared for college in a school in these counties.

The Alumni Association of Northeastern Pennsylvania offer a first prize of $50 and a second prize of $25 to the applicants who shall pass the best examination and subsequently matriculate.

For further information, apply to BYRON G. HAHN, 32 People's Bank Building, Wilkes-Barre.

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C. H. REICE'S OLD STAND.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

READING RAILROAD SYSTEM

In effect May 20, 1894.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 11.35 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.35 a. m., 3.15 p. m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.35 a. m., 3.15.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.15, 5.00, 6.33, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.15, 3.15 5.00, 6.33, p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia 8.00 a. m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.30 a. m.

Leave Reading 11.50 a. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.20 a. m.

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.10 a m, 4.20 p. m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.20 a. m. 1.30, 3.18, 6.15.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.27, 11.45 a. m., 1.37, 3.27, 6.23.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.20, 7.40, 11.26 a. m., 3.46, 5.18 7.22, p. m. Sundays 3.20, 7.40 11.26 a. m., 3.46, 7.22, p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street Wharf and South Street Wharf.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street wharf and South Street wharf for Atlantic City

Weekdays—Express, 9 00 a. m. (Saturday only, 1.30,) 2.00, 4.00 5.00 p. m.

Accommodation, 8.05 a. m., 5.45 p. m.

Sundays—Express, 8.00, 9.00 10 00 a.m Accomodation, 8.00 a. m., and 4.30 p. m.

Returning leave Atlantic City Depot, corner Atlantic and Arkansas avenues. Weekdays. Express, 7.00, 7.45 9.00 a. m., and 3.30, 5.20 p.m. Accommodation, 8.10 a. m , and 4.20 p. m.

Sundays.—Express, 4.00, 5.45 8.00 p. m. Accommodation, 7.15 a. m., and 4.15 p. m.

Parlor Cars on all Express trains.

I. A. SWEIGARD, C. G. HANCOCK,
Gen'l Superintendent. Gen'l Pass. Agt.

BLOOMSBURG & SULLIVAN R. R

Taking effect MONDAY, APR 2, 1894

SOUTH			NORTH
4	2		1	3
Arrive.			Leave.
P M	A M	STATIONS.	A M	P M
6 20	7 20	Bloomsburg D. L. & W. Dep	8 25	6 40
6 26	7 18	P & R. Depot.	8 29	6 44
6 24	7 15	Bloomsburg Main Street.	8 42	6 47
6 20	7 10	Irondale	8 45	6 50
6 12	7 03	Paper Mill	8 52	6 58
6 09	7 00	Lightstreet	8 55	7 02
5 59	6 50	Orangeville	9 04	7 10
5 48	6 39	Forks	9 14	7 20
5 44	6 35	Zaners	9 18	7 24
5 37	6 28	Stillwater	9 25	7 29
5 27	6 18	Benton	9 36	7 39
5 22	6 14	Edsons	9 40	7 44
5 20	6 12	Coles Creek	9 43	7 48
5 16	6 08	Sugarloaf	9 46	7 52
5 13	6 01	Laubachs	9 50	7 57
5 03	5 53	Central	10 00	8 07
5 00	5 50	Jamison City	10 05	8 10
P M	A M		A M	P M
Leave.			Arrive.

makes the home circle complete. This great Temperance Drink gives pleasure and health to every member of the family. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Be sure and get the genuine.
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Send 2c stamp for beautiful Picture Cards and Book.
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SAFE. Always reliable. LADIES, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
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Market letter on application.
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RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	NORTH. A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M	P. M
NORTHUMBERLAND	8 20	1 50			
Cameron	8 25	...	.....	5	
Chulasky	8 30	....	.....	5	
Danville	8 43	2 12	10 36	5	58
Catawissa	7 05	2 26	10 39	6	05
Rupert	7 12	2 31	10 44		25
Bloomsburg	7 20	2 36	10 49	6	29
Espy	7 27	2 43	....	6	42
Lime Ridge	7 34	2 50	.....	6	46
Willow Grove	7 38	2 54	.....	6	50
Briarcreek	7 41	....	.....	6	56
Berwick	7 48	3 04	11 12	6	56
Beach Haven	7 54	3 10	11 18	7	02
Hick's Ferry	8 00	3 17	...	7	09
Shickshinny	8 10	3 29	11 33	7	22
Hunlock's	8 21	3 39	....	7	32
Nanticoke	8 26	3 46	11 49	7	39
Avondale	8 30	3 51	....	7	43
Plymouth	8 35	3 56	11 56	7	48
Plymouth Junction	8 40	4 00	....	7	52
Kingston	8 47	4 06	12 07	7	57
Bennett	8 49	4 08	12 06	8	02
Maltby	8 52	4 12	....	8	07
Wyoming	8 56	4 17	12 18	8	12
West Pittston	9 01	4 22	....	8	17
Pittston	9 06	4 30	12 22	8	25
Duryea	9 12	4 34	.....	8	29
Lackawanna	9 16	4 37	....	8	32
Taylorville	9 25	4 45	12 35	8	42
Bellevue	9 31	4 50	....	8	47
SCRANTON	9 35	4 55	12 45	8	50
	A. M.	P. M	P. M.		M

STATIONS.	SOUTH. A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
SCRANTON	6 50	9 50	1 35	6 07
Bellevue	6 55	9 55	....	....
Taylorville	6 16	10 00	1 43	6 17
Lackawanna	6 18	10 07	1 52	6 24
Duryea	6 22	10 10	1 55	6 28
Pittston	6 28	10 14	2 00	6 34
West Pittston	6 35	10 20	2 06	6 38
Wyoming	6 40	10 25	2 11	6 43
Maltby	6 44	10 28	....	....
Bennett	6 48	10 32	2 19	6 50
Kingston	6 54	10 35	2 25	6 55
Plymouth Junction	6 59	10 39	2 29	....
Plymouth	7 04	10 44	2 34	7 03
Avondale	7 09	10 48	2 38	7 07
Nanticoke	7 14	10 52	2 42	7 12
Hunlock's	7 20	10 59	2 50	7 20
Shickshinny	7 31	11 09	3 01	7 30
Hick's Ferry	7 44	11 23	3 17	7 41
Beach Haven	7 54	11 32	3 25	7 47
Berwick	8 02	11 40	3 35	7 53
Briar Creek	8 09	...	3 40	...
Willow Grove	8 13	11 50	3 44	8 02
Lime Ridge	8 17	11 56	3 50	8 06
Espy	8 24	12 04	3 58	8 12
Bloomsburg	8 31	12 12	4 05	8 18
Rupert	8 37	12 18	4 12	8 23
Catawissa	8 42	12 23	4 18	8 28
Danville	8 57	12 37	4 38	8 43
Chulasky	9 08	.....	4 46	....
Cameron	9 07	12 46	4 51	8 53
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 22	1 00	5 05	9 07
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P M

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. R. R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium, Warren, Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man.,
Scranton, Pa.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

P. & E. R. R. DIV. AND N. C. RY

In effect June 3, 1894 Trains leave Sunbury

EASTWARD.

9:48 a. m. Train 14 (Daily except Sunday) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 3:00 p. m.; New York 5:53 p. m.; Baltimore, 3:10 p. m.; Washington 4:30 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia Baltimore. Parlor car to Philadelphia.

1:55 p. m. Train 8, (Daily except Sunday,) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6:30 p. m.; New York, 9:35 p. m.; Baltimore 6:45 p. m.; Washington 7:50 p. m. Parlor cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.25 p. m. Train 12 (Daily except Sunday) for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 11:15 p. m. New York 3:53 a. m., Baltimore 10:40 p. m., Passenger coach to Philadelphia.

8:17 p. m.—Train 6, (Daily,) for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4:30 a. m.; New York 7:33 a. m. Pullman sleeping car from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

1:30 a. m.—Train 4 (daily) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:50 a. m., New York 9:33 a. m., weekdays; 10:31 a. m., Sunday. Baltimore 6:20 a. m. Washington 7:40 a. m., Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

4:36 a. m.—Train 16 (Daily,) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Baltimore 8:55 a. m. and Washington 10:16 a. m and Pullman sleeping cars to Baltimore, Washington, and Passenger coaches to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

1:35 a. m.—Train 9 (Daily except Sunday) for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Rochester.

5:18 a. m —Train 3 (Daily,) for Erie, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman palace cars to Erie and Elmira and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9:55—Train 15 (Daily,) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1:35 p. m.—Train 11 (Daily except Sunday) for Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Rochester.

5:44 p. m.—Train 1, (Daily except Sunday) for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9:25 p. m.—Train 13 daily for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15—Leaves New York, 12:15 night, Philadelphia 4:30 a. m., Baltimore 4:40 a. m., Harrisburg, 8:15 a. m., daily arriving at Sunbury 9:56 a. m.

Train 11—Leaves Philadelphia 8:50 a. m., Washington 7:50 a. m., Baltimore 8:45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 1:35 with Parlor car from Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1—Leaves New York 9:30 a. m, Philadelphia 12:25 p. m., Washington 10:30 a. m., Baltimore 11:25 A. M, (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury 5:39 p. m. with passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 13 leaves New York 2.10 p. m., weekdays 2:00 p. m, Sunday. Philadelphia 4:40 p. m. weekdays; 4.30 p. m. Sunday. Washington 3:15 p. m., Baltimore 4:12 p. m. daily, arriving at Sunbury 9:25 p. m Through Coach and Parlor car from Philadelphia.

Train 9 leaves New York 6:00 p. m., Philadelphia 8:50 p. m., Washington 7:10 p. m., Baltimore 8:15 p. m., arriving at Sunbury, 1:35 a. m. weekdays, with Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches from Washington and Baltimore.

Train 3 leaves New York 8:00 p m., Philadelphia 11:20 p. m., Washington 10.40 p. m., Baltimore 11:40 p. m., (Daily,) arriving at Sunbury 5:08 a. m., with Pullman sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

SUNBURY HAZLETON, & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD, AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except Sunday)

Train 7 leaves Sunbury 10:00 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 10:48 a. m., Wilkes Barre 12 10 p. m. Hazleton 12:15 p. m., Pottsville 1.25 p. m.

Train 11 leaves Sunbury 5:47 p. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 6:33 p. m., Wilkes-Barre 8:00 p. m. Hazleton 7:56 p. m. Pottsville 9:05 p. m.

Train 8 leaves Wilkes-Barre 7:25 a. m. Pottsville 6:00 a. m., Hazleton 7:10 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 8:47 a. m., Sunbury 9.35 a m.

Train 10 leaves Pottsville 1:50 p m. Hazleton 3:04 p. m. Wilkes-Barre 3:12 p. m arriving at Bloom Ferry 4:31 p. m., Sunbury 5:15 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Train 7 leaves Sunbury 10.00 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 10:48 a. m., Wilkes-Barre 12:10 p. m.

Train 26 leaves Wilkes-barre 4:40 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6:03 p. m., Sunbury 7:00 p. m.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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(Office Wirt Building.) 1-12-'94.

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These old corporations are well secured by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, and liable to the hazard of fire only.
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Having purchased this hotel from J. L. Girton, I respectfully ask a fair share of public patronage. The house is provided with all modern conveniences, the table is supplied in first class style, and the bar is stocked with cine wines, liquors and cigars.
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Dec. 8, 1 yr.

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FOR SALE.

Desirable vacant lots and a number of good houses and lots in Bloomsburg, Pa. The best business stand in Bloomsburg. A very desirable property consisting 19 acres and first class buildings with good will in a business worth $1200 to $1500 per year at Willow Grove.

Dwellings in Espy, Orangeville and Beach Haven. A large number of farms in Columbia County, one in Luzerne County, one in Virginia. Two Country Store Stands in Columbia County and one in Luzerne County. A water power planing mill, dry dock and lumber yard and sheds in Beach Haven, Pa. Also 10 acres of good farm land at same place, by M. P. LUTZ & SON, Insurance and Real Estate Agents, BLOOMSBURG, PA. tf.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ROOMS FOR YOUNG MEN.—M. M. PHILLIPS has very desirable furnished rooms for six young men. Bath room adjoining, for use of occupants of the rooms. Call and examine. 5-19-tf.

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS FOR JUSTICES and CONSTABLES at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

BADGES. WE ARE PREPARED TO SHOW samples of metal, celluloid, woven and ribbon badges for all kinds of orders and societies, and can have them made to order on short notice. See samples and get prices. Address THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

NEW LEASE.—A NEW FORM OF LEASE has been printed, and is for sale at this office. Covers everything. 5 cents each or 40 cents a dozen. tf.

JUSTICES AND CONSTABLES FEE BILL.—Justices and constables can procure copies of fee bill under the act of 1895, at THE COLUMBIAN office. It is printed in pamphlet form, and is very convenient for reference. It also contains the act of 1889 concerning the destruction of wolves, wildcats, foxes and minks. They will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of 20 cents in stamps. tf.

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NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Interesting Items From Various Points in the County. Reported by Our Staff of Correspondents.

FORKS.

The necropolis of Zion's Church now presents a clean and tidy appearance. Instead of long grass growing over the mounds of the dead, it is shorn and cast away. We can now count the tombstones. Our enterprising citizens—some of them, at least—did the work on Saturday last. The cemetery is pleasantly located but is sadly in want of shrubbery and trees that would beautify the place. See to this in the Autumn.

There are two choice little groves of spruce and pine near Forks, from which could be culled elegant ornamental trees.

Wm. Kline lost a horse the other day; has bought another, and will now run a daily stage and mail to and from Shickshinny. His accommodations are excellent for passengers, and his home is very convenient and commodious for their comfort and entertainment, going or coming. Mr. Kline is popular with our community, and ever ready to serve it as occassion requires.

Jas. Ammerman still leads the van as fisherman.

Look out for a grand time at the festival, in E. M. Laubach's grove, on Saturday 7th, P. M. and evening. All should attend and patronize it for the benefit of the Sunday School of Zion's Church.

At present writing those delegated to visit the people and get them to Sunday School have not turned up as yet, very briskly. This move is in the right direction and should be attended to diligently.

We call the attention of our Supervisor to the lamentable condition of the road leading from Lewis's store toward Rhorsburg. It looks like the fag end of creation. Couple buggies have broken down passing over it.

Jas. Amerman has become a denizen of Wilkes Barre, following the carpenter business.

Harry Jenkins has been visiting his family here. They attended the races at Scranton on the 4th.

In early August there will be a large gathering of Veterans in the Patterson Grove near Harveyville, Hon. Harry Palmer, of Wilkes Barre, and E. J. Bowman are engaged as orators of the day.

Upon visiting Bloomsburg one cannot fail to see the handsome residences and streets of the town. Bloomsburg has improved largely during the last two decades; and when times grow better she will spread out still more.

E. M. Labauch is busily engaged sawing lumber and his pumpmaking is still lively. The grain and grass look good hereabouts, and will very soon be good for the reaper.

Miss Lehow, from Danville, has been visiting Miss Grace Amerman during the last pair of weeks.

Attend the festival in E. M. Labauch's grove. E. J. Bowman is again a resident of our community.

WALLER.

Mr. F. D. Mendenhall, of Bloomsburg, is spending a weeks' vacation with his parents.

Elder Maltman, of Benton, conducted the funeral rites at the interment of Mrs. Robbins, who passed to the great beyond at the ripe old age of 82 years, and was laid to rest in the Waller cemetery Sunday afternoon.

Rev. Minsker, who has been suffering from rheumatism for several months, is still unable to get around and fill his appointments.

Childrens' Day was observed at Sylvan Chapel last Sunday. The exercises were largely attended and well rendered.

The visiting committee appointed by the Sunday School, paid their visits last Friday in this neighborhood. This is a new feature in religious work, but it seems to have the ring of true christianity about it. In order for one to get people interested in anything he must first be interested himself. If Sunday School workers would be as much interested as the proprietors of saloons and ball rooms, perhaps they would be as largely attended.

William Butt, of this place, and Abner Everhart, of Bloomsburg, were struck by lightning during the shower here on Sunday afternoon. They drove their horse under the shed of Samuel Kile's barn, and before they got out of the buggy the lightning struck the barn, hitting them and throwing them out of the buggy. Several holes were burned in their clothes. The electric current passed around Mr. Everhart's body, entering at the shoulder, burning the skin in straight lines like a flash of light. They remained unconscious but a short time, but were entirely helpless. Mr. Butt seemed to be the worst off and thought he was dying. They called for help but no one heard them. At last they managed to walk a little but would often become helpless and fall down, finding help at last, they sent near by to the church for their friends who were attending a funeral service, they soon had all the assistance that could be given and a few hours after Mr. Everhart claimed he felt pretty good. He had been visiting his parents during the day and was on his way to Bloomsburg when the shower overtook him.

They Are Not Dead But Sleeping.

Among the advantages of keeping awake, while other towns are asleep for political effect, comes Bloomsburg's recent promotion from the Post Office Department. The postmaster's salary being based upon the volume of postal business transacted, of course a town that is asleep for any cause will suffer financial reduction in many ways, and their loss will be the gain of places that can see no particular advantage in making hard times harder still. Bloomsburg has lost nothing by going right on with her varied business interests. But who with any regard for truth can say that Danville, Berwick, Towanda, or Sunbury has lost nothing by their closing up for political effect or in apprehension of unfavorable tariff legislation? So far as forstalling objectionable tariff legislation is concerned, they have perhaps won a temporary victory; but so far as revolutionizing the political sentiment is concerned—the sentiment that defeated the Republican party on the tariff issue—nothing but a general election can determine it. For it is well to remember that much, very much, of a demoralizing and disgusting commercial influence has transpired, through provoked strikes, &c., which is apt to unsettle and radically change the anticipated political effect hoped for through manufactured distress.

As between labor and our protected industries there has been an incessant warfare, the influence of which is not so easily outlived or obliterated as our favored ones who control our fostered and fattened industries may think. Of course the line of policy is to show that Democracy means distress, both financially and commercially, while the only hope of commercial and financial prosperity lies in and through the Republican party.

If our fostered and fattened industries, backed by the Republican party, can convince the sovereign power of the correctness of this notion and prove it by experience and by their practical demonstration of financial and commercial distress, we can see nothing in the way of their gaining the supremacy and holding it right along. And then surely the sovereign power owes an humble apology to the Republican party for the inglorious defeat it unwittingly gave it by electing Cleveland, a tariff reformer, whose winning promise was that he would reform the tariff if elected. If he tried and failed, was it because of Republican fillibustering or of a Democratic sell-out? To divide the dishonor between the two parties will, we think, be about right. But so long as the sovereign power wants care for the innocent masses as against the cunning and selfish classes there will be need in this country for something besides the Republican party, and if the Democratic party would retrieve her lost prestige, there is a splendid opportunity right at hand. She has only to persist in standing by the masses as against the highly protected classes, and the God of fairness can but be with her in behalf of good government.

WOMEN IN SOCIETY—often need the strengthening support of a general tonic and nervine. They're tired out or "run-down." This is frequently the result of "weakness," and it makes life miserable.

Are you weak, nervous, or ailing? Then Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription brings you *special* help. It's a remedy prescribed for delicate women, for all the derangements, disorders, and diseases of the sex.

For regulating and promoting all the proper functions, building up and invigorating the entire system, and restoring health and strength, this is the only remedy that can be *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, or the money will be refunded.

For every case of Catarrh which they cannot cure, the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy agree to pay $500 in cash. You're cured by its mild, soothing, cleansing, and healing properties, or you're paid.

Did you ever see one of the famous waterproof Interlined Collars or Cuffs? It's very easy to tell, for they are all marked this way

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

They are the only Interlined Collars and Cuffs, and are made of linen, covered with waterproof "CELLULOID." They'll stand right by you day in and day out, and they are all marked this way

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The first cost is the only cost, for they keep clean a long time, and when soiled you can clean them in a minute by simply wiping off with a wet cloth—that is the kind marked this way

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

These collars and cuffs will outlast six linen ones. The wearer escapes laundry trials and laundry bills—no chafed neck and no wilting down if you get a collar marked this way

TRADE CELLULOID MARK,

Ask your dealer first, and take nothing that has not above trade mark, if you desire perfect satisfaction. All others are imitations absolutely.

If you can't find collars or cuffs marked this way, we will send you a sample postpaid on receipt of price. Collars, 25 cts. each. Cuffs 50 cts. pair. Give your size and say whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

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2-2-6 mo.

THE PULLMAN STRIKE.

Perhaps the most aggravated of all the recent strikes is that now made against the wealthy inventor of the Pullman sleeping and palace car. This strike has spread with avidity and with an ill-concealed vengeance, tying up a great deal of business completely and making it most difficult on the part of railroad manipulators to get new men to take the places of the strikers. George M. Pullman declares the strike of the car shop employees as unwarranted in justice, claiming to have done all that he could afford to do by his employees. "The matter," he says, "has now become a question as to whether the railroads of this country can operate their own property or not. Their independence of action is now at stake and they have determined that the question may as well be settled now as at some later time. This is the general disposition as I understand it."

In the important matter of tying up mail trains along with others, the strikers are quite apt to encounter the strong arm of the United States Government. They will find some difficulty in attempting to detach Pullman cars from mail trains where the trains are made up with a view to prevent it. Attorney General Olney holds that a train which carries the mail is a mail train, and of course to interfere with any particular car in that train will be an act bordering close upon treason against the U. S. Government. But the roads are certainly encountering serious difficulty in attempting to fill the places of strikers, the persuasion to quit being stronger it seems thus far than the persuasion or inducement to remain at work under the protest of their fellow-workmen. President Scanlon, of the labor union, said in regard to those who might choose to take the place of strikers, that they would be allowed to take trains out "but they will never come back," he ominously remarked. "We are in shape," he said, "to stop every car wheel except those under the United States mail cars." He said furthermore, "we are not fighting railroads. We are fighting Pullman. But when they make this cause theirs, then we will fight. I tell you we are on the verge of the biggest railroad strike in the history of America unless we gain our point. If we win there will never be another strike. If we lose, it means death to organized labor. The American Railway union know that the rank and file of all the brotherhood organizations are with us, regardless of the grand masters, and when we call on them to act you can set it down that they will do as we ask them."

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